

“Biodiversity Corridor Planning and Implementation Program”

Associate Cooperative Agreement No. 523-A-00-03-00047-00
Reference: Leader Cooperative Agreement No. LAG-A-00-99-00046-00

- I. **Managing the Usumacinta Watershed for Economic Development and Environmental Sustainability**
- II. **Integrated Management of the Chimalapas Watersheds, Oaxaca, Mexico**
- III. **Chiapas Coastal Watersheds**
- IV. **National Enabling Environment for Mexico (NEEM)**

Mid-Term Report Year 2: From October 1st, 2004 to March 31, 2005

Presented by



To



Final

Tuxtla Gutierrez, Chiapas. June 16, 2005

Table of Contents

	Page
I. MANAGING THE USUMACINTA WATERSHED FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY	5
1. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW	5
<i>a) The region.....</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>b) Threats to biodiversity and the environment.....</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>c) General Objectives, Year 2 main partners, sub contractors and length of collaboration.</i>	<i>7</i>
2. HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR.....	9
<i>Objective 1: A Collaborative Watershed Management Plan is developed.....</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Objective 2: Expansion of the Agricultural Frontier into Protected Areas is slowed.....</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Objective 3: Incidence and Impact of Forest Fires is Reduced.....</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Objective 4: Communities and Partner NGOs develop economically viable responsible tourism projects.....</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Objective 5: Communities Implement Sustainable Natural Resource Management Projects.....</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Objective 6: Local NGOs Develop Capacity for Watershed Monitoring.....</i>	<i>12</i>
3. WORK PLAN UPDATE AND STATUS	14
<i>Objective 1: A Collaborative Watershed Management Plan is developed.....</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Objective 2: Expansion of the Agricultural Frontier into Protected Areas is Slowed.....</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Objective 3: Incidence and Impact of Forest Fires is Reduced.....</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Objective 4: Communities and Partner NGOs develop economically viable responsible tourism projects.....</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>Objective 5: Communities Implement Sustainable Natural Resource Management Projects.....</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>Objective 6: Local NGOs Develop Capacity for Watershed Monitoring.....</i>	<i>29</i>
4. ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE.....	31
5. GENDER COMPLIANCE	32
6. OTHER DONORS SUPPORTING THIS PROGRAM AND LINKS WITH GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES.	32
<i>Objective 4: Communities and Partner NGOs develop economically viable responsible tourism projects.....</i>	<i>33</i>
II. INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF THE CHIMALAPAS WATERSHEDS, OAXACA, MEXICO	34
1. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW	34
<i>a) Program Goal.....</i>	<i>35</i>
<i>b) Objectives of the Program.....</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>c) General Objectives, Year 2 main partners, sub contractors and length of collaboration.....</i>	<i>37</i>
2. HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MID TERM YEAR ACCOMPLISHMENTS	40

3. WORK PLAN UPDATE AND STATUS	42
<i>Objective 1. Strengthen local capacities.....</i>	42
<i>Objective 2. Design and implement natural resource management projects</i>	44
<i>Objective 3: Design and implement environmental education and communications campaign.....</i>	47
<i>Objective 4: Strengthen watershed committee and overall planning process.....</i>	49
<i>Objective 5: Develop and implement in Integrated Conservation Information System (ICIS)</i>	51
<i>Objective 6: Design and implement a Monitoring and Evaluation System.....</i>	52
4. ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE.....	52
5. GENDER COMPLIANCE	53
6. OTHER DONORS SUPPORTING THIS PROGRAM AND LINKS WITH GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES.	53
III. CHIAPAS COASTAL WATERSHEDS.....	54
1. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW	54
<i>a) The region.....</i>	54
<i>b) Overall Goals</i>	55
<i>c) General Objectives, Year 2 main partners, sub contractors and length of collaboration.</i>	55
2. HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR.....	56
<i>Objective 4.2: Design and implement an evaluation program to achieve the success of the project.</i>	56
<i>Objective 3: Community role in natural resource management strengthened.....</i>	56
3. WORK PLAN UPDATE AND STATUS	58
<i>Objective 4.2: Design and implement an evaluation program to achieve the success of the project. All activities under 4.2 will be carried out jointly between CI, TNC, CONANP, IHNyE, Pronatura and other project partners through the Pigua Committee.....</i>	58
<i>Objective 3: Community role in natural resource management strengthened.....</i>	61
<i>Objective IR3.3 (CH 2.4): Evaluate the potential of conservation coffee in the costal watersheds of El Triunfo.....</i>	61
4. ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE.....	62
5. GENDER COMPLIANCE	63
6. OTHER DONORS SUPPORTING THIS PROGRAM AND LINKS WITH GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES.	63
IV. NATIONAL ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR MEXICO (NEEM).....	64
1. INTRODUCTION	64
<i>a) Main Goals.....</i>	64
<i>b) Core Working Group (CWG)</i>	64
2. OBJECTIVES 2004 - 2008	64
4. WORK PLAN UPDATE AND STATUS	65

Process of development of projects: 67
Core group sessions:..... 67
V. ACRONYMS **68**
VI. ANNEX **69**

LIST OF ANNEX

1. CEPF Map, where Key Biodiversity Areas are listed and named.
2. Work Plan Table Updated up to June 15, 2006.

I. Managing the Usumacinta Watershed for Economic Development and Environmental Sustainability

1. Introduction and overview

a) The region

Along its southern border, Mexico shares six hydrological basins with its neighboring countries. Of these, the largest is the Usumacinta River Basin, which covers 550 km of the 950 km border with Guatemala. It includes most of the core Selva Maya region where CI has worked for the past 13 years. CI and partners have established a number of successful field-based projects addressing local conservation issues within protected areas and the communities living in and around this region. CI is building on these current efforts by focusing on a scaled-up approach to this local strategy to implement landscape and corridor-based strategies and projects in a collaborative fashion with other stakeholders in the region. CI is also acting as a catalyst and facilitator to develop key conservation alliances and networks within the Usumacinta Watershed.

The Usumacinta basin encompasses a total surface of over 7 million hectares, split evenly between Mexico and Guatemala. The upper basin is located primarily in Guatemala, (though a few key parts are in Mexico). The basin's lower portion rests almost entirely in Mexico, meaning that Mexico ultimately suffers the cumulative effects of landscape transformation and water contamination occurring along the entire basin. To effectively manage the Usumacinta watershed outflow, both countries must work together.

Over 1.5 million inhabitants populate the Usumacinta basin, 25% of them live in Mexico. The basin is one of the most important in the Northern Hemisphere. The Usumacinta River's main tributary in Mexico, the Lacantun River, is part of the Lacandon Forest's rich hydrological network, which has large lakes to the north (Lake Ocotal, Ojos Azules, Suspiro, and Lacanja) and to the west (Lake Miramar). These lakes supply water to the main rivers irrigating the central and southern portions of the region, contributing approximately 20% of the water that maintains the swamps and flood zones of the Grijalva-Usumacinta Delta, the most extensive wetlands of Tropical Central America.

Numerous species of vertebrates found in the Selva Lacandona are in a critical state of conservation. Of the region's species, 275 (32%) are listed in the Norma Oficial Mexicana, which lists species and subspecies of terrestrial and aquatic flora and fauna qualifying as endangered, threatened, rare, or subject to special protection. The Usumacinta Watershed itself hosts many endangered species, including the major remaining populations of Baird's tapir (*Tapirus bairdii*); the scarlet macaw (*Ara macao cyanoptera*); the ocellated turkey (*Agriocharis ocellata*); the harpy eagle (*Harpia harpyja*); and a subspecies of the white-lipped peccary (*Tayassu pecari ringens*). All major felines in this region are threatened, including the jaguar (*Panthera onca*) and the ocelot (*Leopardus pardalis*). Primates, such as the spider monkey (*Ateles geoffroyi*) and howler monkey (*Alouatta pigra*), are also

threatened. The Usumacinta fish diversity is also substantial, and CI and others are currently describing several new fresh-water species. While parts of the upper and middle basin are reasonably intact, much of the lower basin and many areas in the rest of the basin have been affected by human-induced landscape change.

Water use is a major issue in the Usumacinta Basin. CNA is the authority on water use and conservation, promoting the “Grijalva-Usumacinta Basin Council” as a platform for users from different sectors. CI chairs the environmental sector on this Council. A variety of educational institutions and organizations also play important roles of activities to conserve, study, and develop this important basin.

b) Threats to biodiversity and the environment

Major threats to biodiversity in the Usumacinta watershed can be attributed to three fundamental causes. The first is an economic model that condemns 10-20% of Mexicans to live below poverty level. The poor lack access to education, health, credit, and property, and so are often forced to work the most marginal lands—many of which are in the most biodiversity areas. The combination of poverty, lack of health, and lack of education generates new problems: a demographic explosion, high mortality and malnutrition rates, and ignorance or inability to use strategies for rational resource management. The second root cause of biodiversity loss in the Usumacinta is Mexico’s weak institutional structure. Third, the unregulated and often illegal cut-price sale of the region’s natural resources (such as timber and oil to powerful national and international companies) is problematic. Such sales rarely take into account the long-term sustainable management of the watershed or the needs of the local population.

Deforestation and fires are caused by a variety of proximate factors, and numerous analyses have identified these factors. For example, Morales and Magaña (2001) focused on the sources of impacts in Calakmul, while CI (2001) coordinated an analysis of root causes, threats, and their effects in the Lacandona Forest. These analyses concluded that the key proximate threats to biodiversity in the area are:

- Insufficient capacity at local level to prevent or fight fires.
- More than 40 invasions have occurred in the last 9 years inside Lacandona Forest Reserves.
- Little local capacity to implement sustainable economic development, stemming from a lack of shared “lessons learned”. Economic alternatives to deforestation—such as shade-grown or organic coffee, sustainable ecotourism, sustainable forest management, and use of non-timber forest products—have been attempted, with varying degrees of success, throughout southern Mexico.
- The lack of a coherent, regional management strategy has precluded effective action to prevent environmental degradation. While many conservation and civil society organizations throughout southern Mexico are monitoring biodiversity, threats, and land use change, these efforts are often disjointed and institution-specific. Existing partial monitoring systems are often of little use for identifying, tracking, and monitoring systemic threats across the region.

- There is also a lack of coherent legal action to protect natural resources, even though laws exist. Soil use and water use are covered by a series of legal instruments that leave regulatory gaps and are difficult to apply. Another threat stems from the development agencies that continue to propose hydroelectric dams that would flood parts of the lower Usumacinta River, while improving efficiency in existing facilities would be more cost-effective.

While the examples above refer to the Usumacinta, similar problems threaten sustainability of natural resource management throughout southern Mexico. By building on our 13 years of work in the Usumacinta and addressing threats in this watershed, we can provide a model of management plan for other watersheds, such as the Uxpanapa and Coatzacoalcos.

More than 500,000 hectares of forest was burned in Central America between 1990 and 1995. In 1998, with the aggravating circumstance of the drought brought about by the El Niño phenomenon, uncontrolled forest fires destroyed more than 850,000 hectares in Mexico. In 2002, 461 fires burned in Chiapas, affecting 25,712.82 hectares (SEMARNAT 2003).

The result of this poverty, institutional weakness, and irrational resource use is extreme pressure on biodiversity. On average, 45 hectares of the Selva Maya forest are lost every hour, or 400,000 hectares every year. Expansion of the road network, logging, agricultural and livestock production, and use of wood for cooking by more than 60% of the region’s households are principal causes of the region’s high rate of deforestation.

c) General Objectives, Year 2 main partners, sub contractors and length of collaboration.

Conservation International is doing its best to build capacity for partners to accomplish USAID standard provisions and CI legal and fiscal procedures. It has been quite difficult for partners in these two important areas to accomplish these requirements.

Because our budget line item says that 50% of the funding must be for sub grants, we are required to follow specific fiscal and legal processes. We have all the scenario ready to work but we do not have potential partner organizations that can easily meet the fiscal and legal requirements, so we have not been able to disperse our subgrant funds.

We present this problem because we currently have some activities in a delayed status and the following table shows a clear picture of the length of the agreement in a near future. A big challenge in the next six months is to agree with partners and sign the agreements of collaboration.

Organization	Partner length of collaboration	Type	Main objective and products
<i>Objective 1 (SO-IR1): A Collaborative Watershed Management Plan is Developed.</i>			
Pronatura Chiapas, A. C.	May – September, 2005	NGO	Basic Infrastructure of a system to store and exchange information. Technical document of the components and elements of the exchange information system.

Organization	Partner length of collaboration	Type	Main objective and products
Ecology Institute of Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico	May – September, 2005	EDU	Technical documents of the concept and methodology framework. First proposal of the plan. Biodiversity database. Biodiversity analysis document. Species conservation strategies for the Usumacinta basin. Coordination of local community participatory workshops. Basic characterization of the basin at the micro watershed scale. Maps of characterization. Technical document of the components and elements of the digital database of the basin including a SIG method. Digital database of the Usumacinta basin. Legal and institutional analysis bi-national document. Plans, programs and projects analysis bi-national document.
Objective 2 (IR1): Expansion of the Agricultural Frontier into Protected Areas is Slowed.			
Universidad Autonoma de Chapingo - UACH	May – September, 2005	EDU	Updated status cards with the basic and advanced information on each site. Work meetings minutes (Advisory Council). Active participation of civil society (participants in meetings). Diffusion materials to be defined.
Objective 3 (IR2): Incidence and Impact of Forest Fires is Reduced.			
Pronatura Chiapas, A.C.	May – September, 2005	NGO	Communications Strategy to prevent forest fires, which includes designing the strategy, and a study on target public information and perception about forest fires and media in the Usumacinta basin.
ECOSUR-San Cristobal	June – November, 2005	EDU	Assessment on Frijol abono impacts.
Objective 4 (IR3): Communities and Partner NGOs develop economically viable responsible tourism projects.			
Pronatura Chiapas, A.C.	May – September, 2005	NGO	Develop capacity building and training workshops within CBE. Joint Responsible Tourism Strategy for the Lacandon rainforest. TOR for Marketing study, TOR for Market study. Good practices and certification models evaluation. Good practices designed to the region. Preliminary environmental and socio economic indicators.
UNACH-Language School	May – August, 2005	EDU	English training program and continuity throughout the years.
Na Bolom, A.C.	May – December, 2005	NGO	Capacity building and training courses to indigenous communities, specifically regarding handicrafts production and marketing.
Objective 5 (IR2): Communities Implement Sustainable Natural Resource Management Projects.			
Three consultants were identified by Call for Proposal: 1. Dean Current (Favorite) 2. Angela Canon 3. CREM	June – September, 2005	Individual Consultant	Contributing with information on NTFR buyers and improvement of marketing systems and local capacity building program for Xate palm.
Objective 6 (IR3): Local NGOs Develop Capacity for Watershed Monitoring.			
Pronatura Chiapas, A.C.	May – September, 2005	NGO	Participating in designing and operation of the watershed monitoring system. A monitoring training program and fundraising strategy for training.

Organization	Partner length of collaboration	Type	Main objective and products
ECOSUR	May – September, 2005	EDU	Organize workshops of GIS and Remote Sensing. 2 workshops in remote sensing for local partners and collaborators and 2 more workshops in field relationship with monitoring training, for local partners and collaborators.

2. Highlights of the Year

Intermediate Results of USAID Strategy:

IR1: Enhanced national enabling environment for integrated water management.

IR2: Increased use of environmentally sound and economically viable practices and technologies.

IR3: Community role in natural resource management strengthened.

On January 17-19, CI-USAID had a meeting in Tuxtla Gutierrez to discuss administrative procedures and standard provisions. The meeting was useful to clarify doubts, review work plans and establish better communication between CI and USAID.

- On February 20-23, CI and subgrantees came together for a two-day meeting in Tuxtla Gutierrez to review roles and responsibilities within the “Managing the Usumacinta Watershed for Economic Development and Environmental Sustainability” program. The meeting led to clearer responsibilities and a more integrated working relationship between CI and the subgrantees, as well as the definition of indicators for every objective. A consultant facilitated this planning workshop in order to establish project objectives, activities and products so that partner organizations could understand the responsibilities and commitments involved in the process.

Accomplishments / Results of the year	Strategy used to achieve result	Immediate Impact achieved	Challenges impacting results	Future Strategies	Link to strategic Objectives	
					USAID SO-IR:	CI: Conservation Outcomes
Objective 1: A Collaborative Watershed Management Plan is developed.						
The interest of UNAM to participate and leader this plan for the Usumacinta and agree the technical and scientific part of the plan with CI.	CI gave presentations about the project to academic institutions, government agencies and NGOs, jointly planned activities, and held technical meetings so that all potential partners	None at this time An academic institution, the Institute of Ecology at UNAM, was identified as a partner and is very interested in	None at this time	Agreements between CI-ECOSUR and CI-UNAM need to be negotiated based upon USAID guidelines, including the need for each institution	Consolidation of management plans, strategic planning to sustainable develop and conservation of key watersheds in Mexico.	Conservation of specific sites and form corridors in Northern Meso and consolidation of NPA management. It includes KBA 4, 5, 14.

Accomplishments / Results of the year	Strategy used to achieve result	Immediate Impact achieved	Challenges impacting results	Future Strategies	Link to strategic Objectives	
					USAID SO-IR:	CI: Conservation Outcomes
	would understand the goals, activities and products of the project. These activities provided CI with the opportunity to identify available capacities and potential actors to work with as partners (for example, ECOSUR and UNAM).	developing a strategic and sustainable plan to conserve and develop the Usumacinta basin. This partnership is important because the Institute of Ecology will provide expertise in watershed management, biodiversity and legal issues to define strategic lines within the plan, UNAM is a leading institution in Mexico to validate the strategic plan for the region.		to pay taxes. This latter issue is causing problems for potential partners, particularly for educational institutions. CI will continue to build relationships and coordinate the strengths and expertise of academic, governmental and civil organizations in order to develop a strategic and sustainable plan to develop the Usumacinta basin.		
Objective 2: Expansion of the Agricultural Frontier into Protected Areas is slowed.						
Montes Azules Advisory committee appropriated the activities under this objective.	CI met with potential sub grantees UACH and CONANP. Both of these institutions expressed their interest in being part of this program. CONANP is making this objective very useful to solve	Activities acceptance in the Consejo Asesor of Montes Azules Biosphere Reserve, and UACH would lead these responsibilities. There is more communication	The fact of sitting together communities and governmental institutions and NGOs brought a different dynamic of communications and agree in solving shared problems.	Develop strategic activities in collaboration with CONANP, SRA, Communities, Profepa, UACH, and CI. Support "Consejos Asesores" of Natural Protected	IR1	NPA management KBA 5

Accomplishments / Results of the year	Strategy used to achieve result	Immediate Impact achieved	Challenges impacting results	Future Strategies	Link to strategic Objectives	
					USAID SO-IR:	CI: Conservation Outcomes
	problems and have a better management of five NPAs of the Lacandon Rainforest.	regarding irregular settlements between CI-UACH and CONANP. This is the first time that Advisory committee accepts to discuss and solve topics others than operation plans and administration of NPA.		Areas of the Lacandon rainforest on solution problems processes. Agree with UACH and CONANP and possibly SRA to design a strategic plan to inform to the public about current status of irregular settlements in the NPA.		
Objective 3: Incidence and Impact of Forest Fires is Reduced.						
Key alliance of work was established between CI-SEDEFOR.	We developed only one unified radio spots campaign, which will result in more spots broadcasted, reaching a greater audience.	Unified messages have a better impact on target public.	Little budget to develop this activity working with governmental institutions accepting the radio campaign.	Unify the whole governmental media campaign with NGOs.	IR2	Conservation of NPA. KBA 4, 5, 3,14, and 18.
Objective 4: Communities and Partner NGOs develop economically viable responsible tourism projects.						
CI identified key alliances like UNACH for English training courses, Na Bolom with handcraft building capacity, tourism joint strategy development and	CI is working with several organizations including IPRC, Na Bolom, Sector and CONANP to form a "Core Group" of institutions to develop responsible tourism	Awareness built in CONANP-SECTUR to develop the joint strategy will bring a good process and development and conservation	Agree with the institutions mentioned before is a big challenge, because we have work plans with different goals and objectives.	The Core Group (includes IPRC, Na Bolom, Sector and CONANP) and community-based enterprises need	IR2 and IR3	Conservation of NPA. KBA 5

Accomplishments / Results of the year	Strategy used to achieve result	Immediate Impact achieved	Challenges impacting results	Future Strategies	Link to strategic Objectives	
					USAID SO-IR:	CI: Conservation Outcomes
tourism exchange of experiences.	projects in the Selva Lacandona being the leader by SECTUR (official tourism governmental department) and CI.	actions.	CI now needs to identify new partners to lead some activities, which is difficult because either organizations don't work in this area due to social and political problems or they do not cover USAID requirements. The main partner, Pronatura Chiapas, has decided to end their participation in this program.	to work together to identify a common vision and goals. CI will continue to support the Core Group on responsible tourism projects. This support will include following up and evaluating group activities, planning new strategies, managing agreements with new partners on actions needed. CI will identify new partners to lead activities under this objective.		
Objective 5: Communities Implement Sustainable Natural Resource Management Projects.						
We have defined TORs for the study on products and goals of the international market of Xate.	Call for proposals	None at this time	None at this time	Hire the consultant to develop this activity. Then, develop a local xate production strategy based in marketing tendencies.	IR2	Corridos created and NPA conservation. KBA 5
Objective 6: Local NGOs Develop Capacity for Watershed Monitoring.						
ECOSUR – Laige	ECOSUR has links	None at this time	None at this time	CI is about sign	IR3	NPA management

Accomplishments / Results of the year	Strategy used to achieve result	Immediate Impact achieved	Challenges impacting results	Future Strategies	Link to strategic Objectives	
					USAID SO-IR:	CI: Conservation Outcomes
San Cristobal Chiapas (specialized lab in GIS) is very interested in developing landscape, land use, biological and physical measuring and monitoring and evaluation capacities for local organizations including NGOs (Pronatura Chiapas, IDESMAC, FONCET, TNC, WWF), governmental units (CONANP), and biosphere reserve technical groups (IHNYE).	with other institutions, which develop training sessions like the PUMA and UNAM programs to create training courses in planning, remote sensing, and land use order.			the agreement and a further step is to link this activity with other institutions such as UNAM, and maybe Smithsonian and those identified during the project.		KBA 4, 5, and 14.

3. Work Plan Update and status

This section outlines major milestones and achievements accomplished this period.

Objective 1: A Collaborative Watershed Management Plan is developed.						
ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION	FY AND QUARTER Q1-Q4	VERIFIERS AND PRODUCTS	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments
Activity 1.1. Conduct basic assessment about the Usumacinta basin and define the analysis framework.	Instituto de Ecologia UNAM CI in collaboration with Pronatura	FY05 Q2-4	Technical documents of the concept and methodology framework.	OT		A draft process to develop the plan was designed, key actors were identified and governmental institutions like CNA and SEMARNAT were added to this activity.
		FY06 Q1	First proposal of the Plan	OT		CI will negotiate technical agreements with UNAM to define their roles and responsibilities as a partner in the project. CI is defining specific activities, products, a time frame and budget. Activities for the next six months include promoting the workshop to talk about concept and methodology framework and putting together a planning team made up of key institutions.

	Instituto de Ecología, UNAM	FY06 Q1-3	<p>Biodiversity database</p> <p>Biodiversity analysis document</p> <p>Species conservation strategies for the Usumacinta basin.</p> <p>Coordination of local community participatory workshops.</p>	OT		CI and UNAM will define the criteria and activities for this component for the next year.
	Instituto de Ecología UNAM	FY05 Q2-4	<p>Basic characterization of the basin at the micro watershed scale.</p> <p>Maps of characterization.</p> <p>Technical document of the components and elements of the digital database of the basin including a SIG method.</p> <p>Digital database of the Usumacinta Basin.</p>	OT		<p>A very simple and draft basic characterization version was developed. Criteria for analysis needs to be refined and counseling of experts need to be addressed.</p> <p>CI (Mexico and Guatemala) will sign a letter of understanding with the Guatemalan Ministry of Agriculture (MAGA) to collaborate and exchange geographical information.</p> <p>CI will meet with MAGA to exchange information needs and develop maps, digital databases, and basic characterization.</p> <p>UNAM will be the institution responsible for following this process.</p>

Report: From October 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005

	CI	FY05 Q2-4	Five work meetings Two workshops	OT		Two planning meetings with Ecology Institute of UNAM, Rodrigo Medellin and Luis Bojorquez took place. We will plan work meetings and workshops with key partners involved in the process.
Activity 1.2. Design and establish a system to exchange information about the basin.	Pronatura	FY05 Q2-4	Basic Infrastructure of a system to store and exchange information. Technical document of the components and elements of the exchange information system	D	There has to be a negotiation with a third party and it was in the hands of Pronatura.	We will adjust the budget and technical objectives of the current proposal with a new partner (Pronatura decided not to participate in this program because the excessive time to sign the agreement). A future step is to involve ECOSUR as the main partner to develop this activity in June 2005.

<p>Activity 1.3. Design a monitoring system of the basin.</p>	<p>CI</p>	<p>FY05 Q2-3</p>	<p>Baseline information for the basin.</p> <p>Document as guideline to develop the monitoring plan.</p>	<p>OT</p>	<p>The Planning workshop with technical operators-partners took place in February, 2005 where the results were: complementing products, activities, and responsibilities for each institution. A list of indicators was also obtained. CI attended meetings to provide information with the Basin Council (meeting of the technical committee of the Cuxtepeques watershed) to consolidate this technical watershed committee.</p> <p>CI in collaboration with National Protected Areas Council (CONANP) is participating in the Management and conservation Program of the Lacandon Forest and providing information on Selva Lacandona.</p> <p>CI is beginning to develop a draft proposal of the monitoring system. The next steps are to define the content, criteria and key actors involved and to design the first workshop to present the proposal.</p>
---	-----------	----------------------	---	-----------	---

Report: From October 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005

Activity 1.4. Establish bi-national cooperation mechanisms across sectors for the Plan.	CI in collaboration with Pronatura and Instituto de Ecologia UNAM	FY05 Q3-4 FY06 Q1	Diffusion materials about the initiative and advances (presentations, brochures, maps, technical documents or informative CD). Follow up meetings minutes. Design of cooperative agreements.	OT		CI will organize a group to follow up on the goals of this project and to coordinate a concept framework workshop. CI will identify actors such as other NGOs and governmental and educational institutions and invite them to establish bi-national cooperation mechanisms to support the Usumacinta strategic plan. CI will continue participating in the work sessions of the Usumacinta Basin Council
	Instituto de Ecologia UNAM	FY05 Q3-4	Legal and institutional analysis. Bi-national document.	OT		CI negotiated a technical agreement with a potential project partner, the UNAM Ecology Institute. UNAM reviewed with legislation specialists the opportunities of developing two studies and establishing the TOR for the document.
	Instituto de Ecologia UNAM	FY05 Q3-4	Plans, programs and projects analysis bi-national document.	OT		This activity is about to be developed.

Objective 2: Expansion of the Agricultural Frontier into Protected Areas is Slowed.

ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION	FY AND QUARTER Q1-Q4	VERIFIERS AND PRODUCTS	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments
Activity 2.1. Update information on irregular settlements and deforested areas within the Protected Areas in the Usumacinta Watershed	UACH In collaboration with CI and CONANP	FY05 Q1-2	Updated status cards with the basic and advanced information on each site.	OT / D	SRA has not yet provided information and we will need to negotiate this information at a higher level.	CI has had a first round of subgrantee negotiations with UACH, the responsible institution for updating this information. The next steps are to sign an agreement with UACH, so that they can work in coordination with CONANP to develop a database of irregular settlements. There is a 70% of progress. This activity will be finished in July, 2005.
Activity 2.2 Support "Consejos Asesores" of Natural Protected Areas of the Lacandon rainforest.	UACH In collaboration with CI and CONANP	FY05 Q2-4 FY06 Q1	Work meetings Minutes. Consejos Asesores become more consolidated. Active participation of civil society.	OT		CI and UACH have agreed to develop three workshops at the Advisory Committee forum during next quarter on a) stockbreeding (Ganaderia), b) forest tree use (aprovechamiento forestal), and c) commercial agriculture.

Activity 2.3 Design a strategic Plan to inform the public of current status regarding irregular settlements in the NPA ¹	UACH In collaboration with CI and CONANP	FY05 Q2-4 FY06 Q1	Diffusion materials to be defined.	R	By recommendation of interinstitutional group of the Advisory Committee, this activity needs to be revised and probably will occur during next year.	CI will meet with members of the Selva Lancandona Advisory Committee to analyze if this communication strategy is pertinent due to social and agrarian troubles.
---	---	--------------------------	------------------------------------	---	--	--

Objective 3: Incidence and Impact of Forest Fires is Reduced.

ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION	FY AND QUARTER Q1-Q4	VERIFIERS AND PRODUCTS	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments
Activity 3.1. Develop a communications strategy to prevent forest fires based in the Usumacinta basin.	Pronatura CCoA In collaboration with CI	FY05 Q2-4	Detailed assessment on the perception and causes of fires.	D	No agreement was signed with Pronatura.	CI is planning to sign the agreement for the third quarter with a new partner. Red para el Desarrollo Rural Sustentable, A.C. is the potential partner we have identified to develop the assessment in the communities.
			Design of a communications strategy to prevent forest fires.	OT		CI has the methodology ready for the communications strategy. CI-Washington, DC will provide two facilitators for the final workshop to develop the strategy.

¹ This activity is in order to fill the public information spaces with objective data before they are used by political a group that seeks other intentions.

	Ecosur	FY05 Q2-4	Evaluation of the use of <i>Mucuna pruriens</i> legume seeds, known locally as “frijol abono” (fertilizer beans) in selected communities within the Usumacinta basin.	D	Due to administrative matters, the agreement was not signed. CI is ready and waiting to sign agreement with ECOSUR.	This activity will begin at end of this period, but it will finish in the first quarter of FY06. This action depends on biological aspects, seasons and physical conditions of the fields of study.
	Pronatura CCoA	FY05 Q4	Communications strategy to prevent forest fires.	OT		CI is on time to proceed with the development of this activity.
Activity 3.2. Implement first stage of the communications strategy to prevent forest fires.	CI and pending partners	FY06 Q1	Products defined on the communications strategy.	OT		This activity will be developed in the last quarter of this second year.
Activity 3.3. Basic training sessions on prevention of forest fires with the collaboration of state forest council.	CI With the support of Sedefor and CONAFOR	FY05 Q2- Q3	Executive report of training. Four workshops in two communities on prevention and combat forest fires.	D	There was a delay in the coordination with SEDEFOR due to their times and amount of work, solving this issue at the end of March.	CI will develop fire prevention training sessions in April in Nueva Palestina, and Plan de Ayutla communities.
Activity 3.4. Air radio campaign in at least three different languages focused on the alternatives and controlled burns.	CI – CDI – Governmental radio stations – Oye.	FY05 Q2-3	Number of spots produced. Number of spots broadcasted.	OT		CI has coordinated with Subsecretaria de Desarrollo Forestal SEDEFOR to produce 4 radio spots in 4 languages (Spanish, tseltal, tsotsil and Chol) covering the whole Chiapas state. The next step is to broadcast the radio spots in April and May 2005. CI, Sedefor, and CONAFOR have agreed to partner to develop communications materials to prevent forest fires.

Activity 3.5. Produce a forest fires report of the 2005 dry season, using different governmental institutions sources.	CI	FY05 Q2-4	Mid-term and Final report of the dry season 2005.	OT		CI has produced reports of forest fires up to March 2005. We will continue to monitor this information.
--	----	-----------	---	----	--	---

Objective 4: Communities and Partner NGOs develop economically viable responsible tourism projects.						
ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION	FY AND QUARTER Q1-Q4	VERIFIERS AND PRODUCTS	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments
Activity 4.1. Develop an inter-institutional joint strategy for responsible tourism in the Lacandon Rainforest.	Pronatura In collaboration with: CI-CED Sectur Chiapas Sectur Mexico	FY05 Q3-4	Assessment of the current status of the CBEs to the Lacandon Community Agreements and follow up on executive reports. Joint Responsible Tourism Strategy. Workshops minutes.	D	The main partner, Pronatura Chiapas, has decided to end their participation in this program due to the excessive time taken to sign the agreement and because Pronatura has no experience working in the area.	CI is in the process of finding new sub grantees and establishing partnerships. On March 17, CI met with a core group of institutions: SECTUR, NA BOLOM, IPRC and CONANP regarding the joint strategy development. We are integrating information for the first strategy meeting and expect to develop the joint strategy at the end of the year given that we have the support and close participation of the organizations mentioned above.

Activity 4.2. Build tourism capacity in community based enterprises.	Pronatura In coordination with CI	FY05 Q3-4 FY06 Q2	Participatory Assessment. Executive status report of the enterprises. Report of exchange of experiences. Report of training sessions. Tourism products identified for each community.	D / R	CI is changing execution dates for the following quarter because the main partner is no longer participating in the program. It is not possible to develop the tourism products this year because we need first a general assessment on tourism activities and services so that the products will be identified for the following fiscal year.	CI is planning to develop the assessment in the following three months. Capacity building is an on-going activity and we will be providing training and exchange of experiences to the EBCs throughout this program.
	Pronatura In coordination with CI	FY05 Q4	Training Program document.	OT		Activity is expected to be developed on time.
	Pronatura Collaborating: CI-CED	FY06 Q1+	Training curricula. Training evaluation.	OT		Activity is expected to be developed on time
	UNACH- Language School	FY05 Q3-4 up to FY08	English program (curricula). Report on training courses.	OT		The first period of English classes for the tourism services providers in Frontera, Lacanha and Nueva Palestina communities will be in June and July 2005. We are about to sign an agreement with UNACH to implement the English courses.
	CI - Tec de Monterrey - ITESM	FY05 Q3-4	Basic business plan.	R	CI will postpone this sub activity for next year.	We have to finish the executive status report on EBCs before developing business plans. This sub activity will be addressed throughout the life of the program.

Report: From October 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005

Activity 4.3. Identify the concept (brand name) of the Usumacinta (region) within three communities of the Lacandon region.	Pronatura In coordination with IPRC	FY05 Q3-4	Concept document (study).	D	We are in the process of finding a new partner to develop this activity, which is difficult to find since they need to cover USAID requirements.	The assessment of the current status of the CBEs to the Lacandon Community and identification of products are needed first in order to develop the concept of this region. This activity will be developed in FY06 Q2-3.
Activity 4.4. Draft marketing and commercialization plans for the regional network of tourism.	Pronatura In coordination with IPRC	FY06 Q1-4	Draft of the participatory plan. TOR for Marketing study. TOR for Market study.	OT		Activity is expected to be developed on time.
Activity 4.5. Analyze environmental best practices and certification models for this specific region.	Pronatura	FY05 Q3-4	Good practices and certification models evaluation. Good practices designed to the region.	OT		CI has identified the Rain Forest Alliance as the most capable organization to develop this activity.
Activity 4.6. Assess the role of gender and participation by women in productive and conservation activities.	CI	FY05 Q3-4	Gender assessment.	OT		Activity is expected to be developed on time.

Activity 4.7. Build local capacity in handicrafts production by developing skills in the community to contribute to strengthening the artisan organizations.	Asociacion Cultural Na Bolom A.C.	FY05 Q3-4	Minutes of Workshops.	D	Na Bolom will develop these activities. We are currently in the process of signing the agreement with them. The delay in signing the agreement was because of agreement reviews within CI.	CI recognizes Na Boloms leadership, commitment and responsibility in this field and we expect to develop this activity from May to December 2005.
		FY06 Q1	Application of knowledge gained in workshops- production of new designs, packaging produced in situ.			
		FY05 Q3-4	Database created and information collected (250 artisans)			
		FY05 Q4	Five new designs. Catalogue of artisans and products.			
		FY05 Q3	Five new packaging.			
		FY05 Q3-4	Production purchased.		Na Bolom will develop these activities. Agreement between CI-Nah Bolom was delayed.	CI recognizes Na Bolom's leadership, commitment and responsibility in this field and we expect to develop this activity from May to December 2005. We are currently in the process of signing the agreement with them. The delay in signing the agreement was because or the administrative procedures
Activity 4.8 Promote a network of Fair Trade at a national level for artisan products of the Lacandon Rainforest and establish infrastructure for a national and export marketing enterprise	Asociacion Cultural Na Bolom A.C.	FY05 Q2-4	Buyers contacted and products sold.	D	Na Bolom will develop these activities. Agreement between CI-Nah Bolom was delayed.	CI recognizes Na Bolom's leadership, commitment and responsibility in this field and we expect to develop this activity from May to December 2005. We are currently in the process of signing the agreement with them. The delay in signing the agreement was because or the administrative procedures

Report: From October 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005

to diversify and develop long-term relationships in major fair trade markets.			Design and hosting of Internet site.	D	Na Bolom will develop these activities. Agreement between CI-Nah Bolom was delayed.	CI recognizes Na Bolom's leadership, commitment and responsibility in this field and we expect to develop this activity from May to December 2005. We are currently in the process of signing the agreement with them. The delay in signing the agreement was because of the administrative procedures
Activity 4.9 Consolidate network of Fair Trade distribution and commercialization within Mexico.	Asociacion Cultural Na Bolom A.C	FY06 Q1	Buyers contacted and products sold. Study of feasibility of denomination/ certification of origin. Study of feasibility of other potential products susceptible to development within the Fair Trade marketplace.	OT		Activity is expected to be developed on time.
Activity 4.10. Evaluation of the impact of tourism activities on conservation and development in the Lacandon area.	Pronatura In collaboration with CI Consultant to be defined.	FY05 Q4	Preliminary indicators. Minutes of the work meetings	R	Due the overall delay of the process of identifying partners, we are programming this activity for the last quarter.	An expert consultant will develop this activity.

Objective 5: Communities Implement Sustainable Natural Resource Management Projects.

ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION	FY AND QUARTER Q1-Q4	VERIFIERS AND PRODUCTS	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments
Activity 5.1: Conduct a national and international market study of xate palm (<i>Chamaedorea spp.</i>) demand.	CI –CED and partner to be defined.	FY05 Q1-3	TOR. Market study.	OT		<p>CI has systematized and summarized the information available in existing studies.</p> <p>The market study will include personal and/or telephone interviews with at least ten buyers in North America and Europe to understand purchasing criteria and requirements regarding quality, service, etc, and options on, trends in the market (overall growth, changing tastes for palm types, etc).</p> <p>Three consultants were identified by Call for Proposal:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dean Current (Favorite) 2. Angela Canon 3. CREM <p>CI will analyze the interest in certification schemes to guarantee sustainability; perspective on wild xate as opposed to cultivated xate; and finally concerns with existing supply arrangements.</p>

Activity 5.2: Support local capacity building in the management of organizations.	Partner to be defined	FY05 Q2-4	Program of training sessions. Training workshops and sessions. Evaluation of training sessions.	OT		CI has undertaken a literature review and desk study and gathered general information about the international xate market. CI will now invite individuals, institutions or companies to complete and actualize this information by interviewing major buyers in North America and Europe. The partner has not yet identified. This activity will be developed further in the second half of the year.
Activity 5.3: Study of potential production of Pita fiber (<i>Aechmea magdalenae</i>) in the Selva Lacandona	Partner to be defined	FY05 Q2-4	Productivity analysis. Key areas for production identified. Group of people identified.	D	At this point, this economical alternative is not a priority for the local communities.	CI is coordinating activities with CONANP to evaluate the national market study in Oaxaca and Chiapas, which will finish in September 2005 in order to present the production of this fiber as a good economical alternative for local communities. The partner has not yet identified.
		FY06 Q1	Draft of organization	D		This activity will be developed in the third quarter of next year.

Under objective 5, we decided to develop a call for proposals regarding an assessment of the international marketing status of the Xate Palm (*Chamaedorea sp. (xate)*), a native palm for commercial development based on sustainable management practices. Communities in the Usumacinta region derive a major source of employment and income from harvesting and selling xate. The palms are valued by the floral and horticultural industries for their size and shade tolerance. These attributes have earned them a well-established international market for interior decorating and floral displays, with peak demand during the Easter and Palm Sunday holiday seasons. The existence of this market appears to be contributing to the maintenance of the forest areas, particularly in the Usumacinta basin. The main objective in the call for proposal was: identify concrete market opportunities in North America and Europe for Xate from the Usumacinta region.

CI will cooperate with the USAID-funded RAISE project to support the production and sale of sustainable xate. CI's role will concentrate on demand-side activities. As an initial step, CI will call a proposal to have a comprehensive global market study of xate palm. .

Objective 6: Local NGOs Develop Capacity for Watershed Monitoring.

ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION	FY AND QUARTER Q1-Q4	VERIFIERS AND PRODUCTS	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments
Activity 6.1: Conclusion of the characterization of the water bodies in the Lacandon Region.	CI	FY05 Q2-3	Fresh water characterization document. Freshwater evaluation maps. Digital geographic database.	OT		CI finished the imaging process for spatial analysis, and began to develop a final document. 80% of the maps were completed, we expect to finish them in May, 2005. The digital geographic database will be finished in May, 2005. This information and the protocol proposal of water bodies monitoring will be integrated into the monitoring system of the Usumacinta basin.

<p>Activity 6.2: Assessment on capabilities of local and key institutions to design a monitoring system for the basin.</p>	<p>Pronatura</p>	<p>FY05 Q2-3</p>	<p>Descriptive institutional cards. Specialists and Technicians directory. Assessment document. Training Program.</p>	<p>OT & D</p>	<p>The training program is delayed since is a partner responsibility. CI and ECOSUR will develop the training program by September, 2005.</p>	<p>CI met several times with Pronatura to adjust the budget and define technical objectives under this activity. We developed an Evaluation and Capacities workshop with some key Mexican organizations to obtain descriptive institutional cards and specialists and technicians directory. Participant organizations in this evaluation were: Pronatura, IHNYE, ECOSUR, CI, TNC, IDESMAC, and CONANP. A meeting with PRODESIS, CONANP, IHNYE, and SEMARNAT took place to define information standards in order to identify capacities in geographical information management. CI will get information for the description cards and contact different key actors of the upper basin in Guatemala to design a monitoring system for the basin.</p>
<p>Activity 6.3: Develop capacity building to local partners within the Usumacinta basin in terms of monitoring.</p>	<p>CI</p>	<p>FY05 Q3-4</p>	<p>Early awareness system plan. Over-flights reports. Workshops minutes.</p>	<p>OT</p>		<p>CI will develop an early alert system document; at the same time we will plan over-flights as a monitoring tool for partners.</p>
	<p>ECOSUR-LAIGE</p>	<p>FY05 Q3-4</p>	<p>Remote sensing workshop (included the awareness system from CONABIO). GIS advanced level workshop</p>	<p>OT</p>		<p>CI met with ECOSUR to design the training process. We also held meetings to better understand the USAID guidelines and procedures. CI will contact CONABIO's specialist in remote sensing, fires monitoring programs to get support on GIS training workshop and courses.</p>
	<p>ECOSUR-LAIGE</p>	<p>FY05 Q3-4</p>	<p>2 Workshops in verification field for to monitoring Workshops minutes</p>	<p>OT</p>		<p>We are expecting to sign the agreement with ECOSUR to hold these workshops.</p>

4. Environmental Compliance.

Objective 1: A Collaborative Watershed Management Plan is developed.

Current program activities define and identify the frame of reference for environmental conditions that need to be identified for conservation issues in the strategic plan.

Objective 2: Expansion of the Agricultural Frontier into Protected Areas is Slowed.

CI will develop a checklist for environmental impact in this objective.

Objective 3: Incidence and Impact of Forest Fires is Reduced.

The *frijol-abono* assessment activity fits the description of a “controlled research/demonstration project in a small area,” so there is no environmental impact on this objective. However, some mice and snakes may be harmed/killed in the cornfields during the assessment and the researcher in charge of the activity plans to follow the legal procedures to obtain proper permission from CONANP.

Objective 4: Communities and Partner NGOs develop economically viable responsible tourism projects.

There are no negative environmental impacts expected from any of the proposed activities or actions conducted by this program in the current phase of the project. Actions under this objective are targeted to diminish negative environmental impact of tourism activities.

FY05 activities are related to project planning, designing and implementing partnerships and activities. Monitoring and evaluation is an integral part of this project, allowing us to keep track of changes caused by project implementation.

Objective 5: Communities Implement Sustainable Natural Resource Management Projects

There are no negative environmental impacts identified from any of the proposed activities or actions conducted by this program in the current phase of the project.

Objective 6: Local NGOs Develop Capacity for Watershed Monitoring.

The monitoring program is the environmental appraiser and the implementation and permanence of this project depends on the capacities generated in the region. A group of organizations and actors will be able to operate this joint project as an effective tool to environmentally monitor the region, by identifying threats, measuring conservation impacts and establishing indicators. All these activities will happen over two or three years.

5. Gender Compliance

Gender needs to be addressed under every objective of the Usumacinta program.

Objective 1: A Collaborative Watershed Management Plan is developed.

Gender strategic lines will be addressed in the development of the strategic plan. CI is working jointly with many partners and there is active participation of both professional men and women.

Objective 2: Expansion of the Agricultural Frontier into Protected Areas is Slowed.

CI will coordinate with subgrantees to promote women's participation in the Advisory Committees.

Objective 4: Communities and Partner NGOs develop economically viable responsible tourism projects.

This year we will assess the issue of gender in the overall program. The "Core Group" will address the issue of gender in tourism activities, with a particular emphasis on the indigenous communities we work with. In order to have an impact, we will need to develop a gender strategy that is culturally sensitive.

6. Other donors supporting this program and links with Governmental Agencies.

Objective 1: A Collaborative Watershed Management Plan is developed.

This program is linked to the Environmental and Natural Resources Secretary (SEMARNAT), Protected Areas Council (CONANP), National Water Commission (CNA), Natural History and Ecology Institute (IHNE).

Objective 2: Expansion of the Agricultural Frontier into Protected Areas is Slowed.

CONANP will coordinate with CI-USAID on participatory workshops

CEPF (Critical Ecosystem Partners Ship Fund) will provide funding for part of the CI team in order to accomplish the responsibilities of supervising projects and administrating funds.

UACH (Universidad Autonoma de Chapingo) is a sub grantee that will contribute expertise in different themes (agriculture, cattle) to facilitate three workshops

Objective 3: Incidence and Impact of Forest Fires is Reduced.

The International Foundation is providing some funding to complement the forest fires project (assessment), produce radio "spots" and distribute printed material.

There are links with the following governmental institutions: SEDEFOR and CONANP to address forest fire training to local communities and SEDEFOR to produce and distribute the diffusion awareness material under this objective.

Objective 4: Communities and Partner NGOs develop economically viable responsible tourism projects.

The Peter J. Sharp foundation is providing a grant to support our organization in operative and administrative areas.

CONAFOR, with the program PROFEDOR, is giving support to tourism activities in this region.

Na Bolom has received complementary assistance for the Artisan Development Program from the Mexican Federal Government's Institute for Social Development (INDESOL), as well as the IMPULSE program of the MERCED Foundation and CITY GROUP Foundation. These complementary projects have assisted in the technical and design aspects of the creation of new artisan products and will strengthen our ability to promote and market Lacandon products at a national and international level and within the fair-trade marketplace.

SECTUR, managing their state and federal budgets related to training, commercialization and infrastructure will be part of the joint strategy and we will implement joint training programs.

Objective 6: Local NGOs Develop Capacity for Watershed Monitoring.

There are other initiatives similar to this project, such as the TNC Chiapas Coastal program (USAID funded), and "Establishment of a GIS for the conservation of migratory and residents birds of El Triunfo Biosphere Reserve" supported by the Fish and Wildlife Service through FONCET. A core group of organizations like CONANP, FONCET, TNC, IDESMAC, IHNE and PRONATURA are joining efforts and are funding training in order to develop skills on GIS and monitoring for important regions in Chiapas.

The links with governmental organizations are: with Protected Areas Council (CONANP), Natural History and Ecology Institute (IHNE), and National Biodiversity Commission (CONABIO). These are key actors in the monitoring process for the region and are also key to developing skills, as they are the decision-makers for this region.

II. Integrated Management of the Chimalapas Watersheds, Oaxaca, Mexico



1. Introduction and overview

This report for the Chimalapas region was made jointly CI-WWF Oaxaca and we completely agree with the activities to be developed and the achievements that as an alliance were accomplished during this first period of the year.

For more than one decade, WWF and its local NGO partners have participated in processes and steps towards establishing sustainable management and conservation activities in the broad Chimalapas region. WWF's past projects have included forest vegetation mapping, participation in the creation of a Community Statute, to guide sustainable land-use planning in San Miguel Chimalapa, providing technical assistance to implement sustainable productive activities, establishment of community conservation areas, and advocacy and dissemination campaigns to highlight to Mexican audiences the importance of the Chimalapas, such as the publication of a book entitled "*Chimalapas: La Ultima Oportunidad*" (Chimalapas: The Last Opportunity).

CI has a broad experience in the development, implementation and management of conservation programs in southern Mexico. CI's work in the region of Chimalapas has focused mainly on community assessments in natural resource management and participation in planning processes at the regional level. An agreement with the municipality of San Miguel Chimalapa, led to the onset of a planning process focused on developing proposals for productive projects related to sustainable natural resource management focused on agro-forestry in several communities. An important outcome of this initial phase was the building strong working relationships and trust among all partners involved, including the local communities as well as governmental and non-governmental stakeholders active in the region.

For the past 10 years a number of organizations have been working on the implementation of various conservation and development projects. Lessons learned from these efforts need to be considered to ensure success in the complex Chimalapas region. Lessons learned and issues to build upon from this past year include:

- A better understanding between governmental institutions and local and international NGOs working in the region
- A better understanding of each community is needed before the start of the project

- Local community work and involvement is necessary to improve the management of natural resources in the region
- Local, national and international institutions need to work together to ensure that the process of conservation and sustainable development will continue after the project is completed
- Strategic alliances with partners working on different projects (social, economic, infrastructure, education, health, gender, poverty alleviation, etc.) is needed to mainstream the efforts to improve the welfare of community groups addressed

These lessons learned will allow the USAID project to have a successful implementation in the next 4 years.

a) Program Goal.

The immediate threats to sustainable use and conservation of watershed resources in the Chimalapas region are agricultural encroachment, cattle ranching expansion, overexploitation of forest resources and forest fires. Timber extraction is promoted by a network of intermediaries and external groups maintaining strong interests in the region, while local people perform most of the harvesting activities in exchange for minimal payment. Although forestry regulations exist and several community management plans are operating with government permits, in practice these plans are rarely followed or enforced. Intentional and accidental fires, linked to agricultural practices, also contribute to major landscape and habitat changes. It is estimated that approximately 60% of the extensive wildfires of 1998, one of the most catastrophic seasons in the history of Chimalapas and Mexico, were caused by agricultural burning, while the remaining 40% is attributed to a combination of rustic hunting practices, poaching, agrarian conflicts and land expansion. Inadequate equipment and training of local fire fighters, along with the remoteness and inaccessibility of the land, created particularly difficult conditions for fire suppression and prevention activities. These inadequate land management practices have a negative effect on the biotic resources, to the extent that several populations of the area's biota have declined drastically in recent years, in some cases reaching levels of local extinction.

In addition to the problems that we mentioned in the last paragraphs, it is necessary to raise the attention to the two communities (Santa Maria y San Miguel Chimalapa) that are facing generational and cultural delay regarding social, economic, cultural, political involvement, specially women sector, specific threats to the women in the region are: lack of access to health services, education opportunities, employment, making decision processes involvement, their participation in the making decision process is minimum and often avoided, regarding conservation aspects and projects their participation was avoided too, recently their participation in community meetings are increasing more than 60 % than one year ago, for these reasons and another, our project will focus to support activities related to equal opportunities for women and men regarding productive alternatives, environmental education, micro enterprises, foster women participation in conservation projects and communication campaign to address conservation and management of natural resources.

Strategic lines

We understand that the situation in Selva Zoque is complex, for this reason this project approach will be focus on strategic lines in order to address some of the threats present in the region as follow:

- Strengthening local capacities to face forest fires, poverty alleviation, gender issues, conservation outcomes
- Management of natural resources projects to maintain the ecological processes and strength the establishment of local economies through productive alternatives
- Development of information systems to provide information and data to be used in making decision processes at different levels in order to reduce the pressure of the natural resources

This project also is focus on develop the local capacities in order to address the conservation of natural resources specially the watershed management and build the coordination mechanisms to obtain better conservation outcomes. A critical issue to be addressed with this project will be the formation of strategic alliances between local groups and governmental institutions as well as academic and local and international NGOs as a value added to contribute of the conservation of the amazing richness in the Selva Zoque region, and also contribute to promote development projects to reduce poverty alleviation and gender involvement.

b) Objectives of the Program.

This program aims to change the current dynamics of institutional work in the region, improving communication between communities and institutions while strengthening local capacities for horizontal decision making processes. It is expected that improved communications between the communities, institutions and groups that implement projects in the area will lead to the development of programs that answer to real needs and demands in the area. Ultimately, this will lead to the implementation and adoption of resource management practices that will allow for the conservation of Selva Zoque in the long term.

The current situation in Selva Zoque is adequate to implement this project because the dynamic of the governmental work is allowing generating new ways of protection of natural resources; the communities are playing a very important role on the decision for a better way to manage their own natural resources. Some of the examples of this communication dynamic are presented as follow:

- Plan Maestro de Desarrollo para la Region de los Chimalapas (Actors involved in this process are: SEMARNAT, CDI, CONANP, CNA, PROFEPA, CONAFOR, SAGARPA, SEDESOL, SRA, PA, FIRCO, FIRA, IEEO, SEDAF, COPLADE, SSO, CAO, DELEGACION DE GOBIERNO DE OAXACA, CI, WWF, ITAO, COMUNITAS, MESOFILO, PRONATURA)
- Community conservation areas under certification processes
- Interinstitutional coordination for multiple agendas among different topics regarding conservation, development, economy
- CEPF will invest in the region to help in the reduction of forest fires, creation of new community conservation areas and monitoring and evaluation systems for biodiversity (WWF-PRONATURA-CI)

It is necessary to clarify that this year WWF and CI are working together in order to mainstream the efforts of the Grupo Interinstitucional para la Selva Zoque in order to help with the development for an strategic planning for the next 4 years to focus our actions to improve the communication systems, the coordination processes and to raise funds regarding conservation, development, social and economics aspects of this master plan. In 2005 WWF-CI will support the strategic planning process starting in March 2005.

c) General Objectives, Year 2 main partners, sub contractors and length of collaboration.

Key beneficiaries of these activities are Santa Maria and San Miguel Chimalapa communities.

Organization	CI length of collaboration	WWF length of collaboration	Type	Main objective	Link with CI conservation Outcomes
Objective 1 (IR3). Strengthening local capacities					
Clarita Alicia Ibarra Contreras	None	Oct 2004 – Sept 2005	Independent consultant	To work with social organizations	
COMUNITAS	None	March - Sept 2005	Local NGO	To provide and develop a project on environmental education applied to BICs	
Erasto Rojas Hernandez	None	Pending	Independent consultant	To survey the viability of ecotourism projects	
CI	2003-2008	2003-2008	International NGO	To build and facilitate conservation outcomes in priority areas	Corridor establishment, conservation strategy KBA 1
Objective 2 (IR3). Design and implement natural resource management projects					
Rafael Garcia Soriano	None	October, 2004 – September, 2005	Independent consultant	To develop ecological studies and natural resource management by training local communities.	
Tropical Rural Latinoamericana, SPR DE RL DE CV	None	May – July, 2005	NGO	To develop a sustainable communal forest management feasibility study for the Chimalapas region.	
Grupo Mesofilo, A.C.	None	October, 2004 – September, 2005	NGO	To carry out community ecological planning for San Miguel Chimalapa.	
Arturo Arreola IDESMAC	None	March – September 2005	NGO	To carry out community ecological planning. Santa Maria Chimalapa's	

Organization	CI length of collaboration	WWF length of collaboration	Type	Main objective	Link with CI conservation Outcomes
Esteban Martinez Salas Biology Institute, UNAM CIIDIR	None	April – July 2005	EDU	To develop “Cerro Azul” communal conservation area, biological categorization. CIIDIR, IPN. To define, delineate and categorize “El reten” San Miguel Chimalapa communal conservation area.	
Pronatura Chiapas, A. C.	May - September, 2005		National NGO	To conduct assessment to identify potential production and marketing of non-timber forest products.	Conservation strategy KBA 1
TO BE DEFINED BY INTERINSTITUTIONAL GROUP	May – December 2005.			To conduct current coffee plantation assessment in Santa Maria Chiamalapa and establish potential management alternative.	Conservation strategy KBA 1
TO BE DEFINED BY INTERINSTITUTIONAL GROUP	May – December 2005.			To design and implement community level fire management plans for Santa Maria and San Miguel Chimalapa.	Management of the corridor and conservation strategy KBA 1
Objective 3 (IR3) . Design and implement environmental education and communications campaign					
COMUNITAS, A.C. Maribel Fernandez	None	March –Sept 2005	Local NGO	To provide Strategy and develop it on environmental education for young people in both communities.	
Objective 4 (IR1). Strengthen watershed committee and overall planning process					
Jeronimo Martinez Perez.	None	October, 2004 – September, 2005	Independent consultant	To provide technical support and social categorization of the Alta del Rio Espiritu Santo	

Organization	CI length of collaboration	WWF length of collaboration	Type	Main objective	Link with CI conservation Outcomes
Objective 5 (IR 1 and 2). Develop and implement an Integrated Conservation Information System (ICIS)					
Anuar Martinez	None	January – March, 2005	Independent Consultant	To analyze GIS data and integrate with regional biological and socioeconomic information.	
CI	None		International NGO	To provide support in planning, designing the ICIS and in the consolidation of information and implementation of the ICIS, training and other issues related to information exchange	
Pronatura Chiapas, A.C.	May – September, 2005.		NGO	To design and build ICIS and develop the Conservation Information System of the Chimalapas region, agreed with the interinstitutional group.	Monitoring and conservation strategy KBA 1
Objective 6 (IR1). Design and implement a Monitoring and Evaluation system					
ITAO	None		Academic Institution	To assist in the design of the information system and training to build local capacity.	
CI	2003 - 2008	2003 - 2008	International NGO	To support in the initial design and the implementation process of the monitoring and evaluation system	Monitoring and conservation strategy KBA 1
Pronatura Chiapas, A.C.	None		NGO	To provide training and local capacity building	

2. Highlights of the Mid Term Year accomplishments

- One of the most important achievements was the coordination and mutual collaboration of CI and WWF. The work plans were coordinated for this report and also include input from both organizations, using a CI format. There is an excellent relationship between technical staff from both organizations. There is transparency in budgets, meetings with local partners and interaction with governmental institutions. The Inter-institutional Group recognized the support and technical assistance from WWF considered them valuable actors in the region in terms of conservation and development.
- SEMARNAT (Secretaria de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales Mexico) and the Governor of Oaxaca State signed the agreement to support the Chimalapas Master Plan, thus showing a political commitment to conservation efforts.

WWF and CI conducted an assessment of the current situation on plans and community needs for the AID Watershed Project in order to assist in the implementation of the Selva Zoque Master Plan activities. Here is summary of this strategic workshop:

- A new organizational methodology was established for working with partners in four thematic groups: (1) Natural resources and economic development, 2) social development, 3) Indigenous culture and rights and 4) Women and Youth participation
- An organizational chart was developed to respond to organizational needs. SEMARNAT, CDI (as a federal representation), COPLADE and the Secretaria Tecnica del Gobernador del Estado de Oaxaca will be the responsible organizations to ensure the continuity of this methodology to achieve conservation and development outputs.
- Criteria were developed to analyze and make decisions about the possible activities. These criteria were included in the Chimalapas Master Plan
- A detailed Work Plan for 2005 was developed that included the key actors in conservation and development activities for the Chimalapas Region
- WWF and CI decided to contract a full time person to coordinate activities between different stakeholders that form the Grupo Interinstitutional Group in Oaxaca and to follow up on activities regarding conservation outcomes for the Chimalapas Region.

Details of key accomplishments

a) Strategy used to achieve result

CI and WWF felt it was very important to understand the background of the region before we initiated any conservation activities. We looked at natural resources and social dynamics to develop strategies for how to begin a program as well as how to close out a program. In the Chimalapas region, it is crucial to understand the socio-political situation and its effect on natural resources. All of our conservation activities must be accepted by the communities where we are working and, at the same time, it is important to take into accounts the needs and priorities of the communities, such as health, education, etc.

There is a challenge in maintaining communication with communities without straying away from our conservation objectives, especially when there is not a history of communication between communities and governmental institutions.

Our strategy has two main components - one is implementing established commitments that are part of the Integrated Management Plan of the Chimalapas Watersheds in Oaxaca and the other is the inter-institutional coordination needed to ensure the governmental actions and participation in order to coordinate to build awareness regarding conservation action in this region linked with our program and other conservation efforts . In this report we will describe advances in program implementation and achievements in inter-institutional coordination..

b) Immediate Impact achieved

- Willingness of the communities to begin to work in coordination with governmental agencies, academic institutions and NGOs.
- Authorization from the communities to begin community land use and planning.
- Certification of community area Cerro Azul, Santa Maria and preliminary certification work in San Miguel community.
- Development of Chimalapas Joint Master Development Plan by government agencies, communities and NGOs.
- Validation and participation of the Oaxaca State Governor and the SEMARNAT on the Master Plan.

c) Challenges impacting results

- It can take a long time to get agreement (validation) from communities on proposals due to community dynamics (their own internal community assemblies and the dynamics of working with community authorities)
- Conservation needs (addressing forest fires and implementing institutional programs) often require a quick response, while community social dynamics move more slowly. Sometimes it is difficult to promptly respond to the needs of communities and negative impacts for conservation.
- Solution of land conflicts is a priority for the communities. The most recent solutions to invasions of San Isidro La gringa in Santa Maria and conflicts of limit between San Miguel and Zanatepec clearly show the improvement of the program.

d) Future Strategies

- To enforce local capacities with coordination mechanisms and building capacity to local communities in natural resources management.

3. Work Plan Update and status

USAID-IR 3: Community role in natural resource management strengthened

Objective 1. Strengthen local capacities.						
Activities	Sub activities	Quarters	Comments, verifiers and expected products	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments
1.1. Foster women's participation in decision-making processes.	1.1.1. Diagnosis and prioritization of women's needs and problems.	2	Report	F		1.1.1. Assessment gave us the information to define projects. WWF and CI are working to ensure the participation of women groups in general meetings about planning for the future of the communities of Santa Maria and San Miguel Chimalapas. In San Miguel WWF is working with women's groups in order to design and implement the first project related to soil management, and in Santa Maria women's groups will be consolidated soon (there was a delay because of changes in local authorities).
	1.1.2. Promote and strengthen active participation of women in design and implementation of community projects.	3	Workshop minutes	OT		1.1.2. Projects are being developed in San Miguel and in Santa Maria. TORs are on track with women's groups. The Population Department in WWF has worked very closely with women's groups in both communities to ensure that the projects will be developed. This is a clear step to improve their behavior regarding conservation and decision making since they are receiving information on conservation of natural resources and planning activities or projects on their own.
	1.1.3. Communication of results among participants.	2, 3	Workshop memories	OT		

1.2. Foster participation of youth groups in natural resource management activities.	1.2.1. Define strategic lines for work with youth in the area.	2	Report	OT	1.2.1. We have developed strategic project lines through workshops with local women. 1.2.2. Local youth groups have received financial support to develop conservation projects (e.g. botanical garden, orquideas projects, viveros) in Santa Maria Chimalapas
	1.2.2. Implement demonstrative projects for youth.	2	Project report	OT	
1.3. Creation and consolidation of community conservation areas (CCAs).	1.3.1. Biological and ecological characterization of CCAs.	2	Report	OT	Cerro Azul is a certified area in Santa Maria Chimalapa and TOR for the characterization of the area is in process. The designation of the area in San Miguel is still in progress.
	1.3.2. Assess needs for training in management of CCAs.	3	Report	OT	
	1.3.3. Design and implementation of management plans for CCAs.	4, 2	Management Plan reports	OT	

Objective 2. Design and implement natural resource management projects						
Activities	Sub activities	Quarters	Comments, verifiers and expected products	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments
2.1 Conduct assessment of current forestry practices and potential for sustainable forestry.	2.1.1. Assessment of existing forestry practices in Santa Maria Chimalapa.	2	Report	D	Changes in CI positions regarding forestry.	WWF and CI will conduct an assessment of existing forestry practices en Santa Maria Chimalapa. CI hired a person in D.C. in order to help WWF to develop this assessment and also started conversations with PRONATURA Chiapas in order to negotiate a joint collaboration to develop the assessment.
	2.1.2. Provide technical assessment to implement best forestry practices.	3, 4	Report	OT		Brad Mills and Teresa Castillejos CI- Washington will be conducting the assessments in coordination with SAGARPA and WWF in existing plantations.
	2.1.3. Land use mapping and field delimitation for forest management and conservation areas.	2	Report	OT		
	2.1.4. Conduct current coffee plantation assessment in Santa Maria Chimalapa and establish potential management alternatives. Collaboration CI/WWF.	3	Report	OT		

2.2. Design and implement community level fire management plans.	2.2.1. Obtain community agreement to assess fire history, perceptions and needs. CI	3, 4	Communal meeting act	OT	Changes in local authorities in Santa Maria Lack of coordination with the Grupo de Incendios Selva Zoque Lack of coordination between WWF-CI and local partners to conduct the assessment	WWF and CI started conversations with the Grupo Interinstitucional de Incendios en Selva Zoque (SEDEFOR, CONAFOR, SEMARNAT, CONANP, GOBIERNO DE LOS ESTADOS DE OAXACA, CHIAPAS, VERACRUZ) in order to identify a local NGO that will lead the efforts with the communities to assess fire history, perceptions and community needs. WWF and CI will also design fire management training strategies for both communities.
	2.2.2. Design fire management training strategies for Santa Maria and San Miguel Chimalapa. CI	1	Report	D		
	2.2.3. Conduct assessment of forest fires occurred in recent years in Santa Maria and San Miguel Chimalapa. CI	1	Report	D		
2.3. Carry out community level land use zoning plans in two communities.	2.3.1. Obtain community consents to carry out land use zoning.	3	Communal meeting act	F		2.3.1 Both communities approved the land use planning. CI-WWF and PRONATURA Chiapas conducted a field trip to Selva Zoque in order to understand the current situation in this region. We had several meetings with governmental institutions, NGOs and academic organizations and we are about to leverage substantial additional funds for the next three years, since a proposal submitted to CEPF is in progress.
	2.3.2. Design of land use zoning with community participation.	4	Report	OT		
	2.3.3. Validation and instrumentation of land use zoning plans by communities.	4	Communal meeting act, communal statute with land use zoning rules	OT		

2.4. Conduct assessment to identify potential production and marketing of non-timber forest products (NTFPs).	2.4.1. Assessment of NTFP species and their harvest potential. CI	4	Report	OT		CI began negotiations with PRONATURA Chiapas to conduct the assessment that we need to identify potential possibilities on this regard.
	2.4.2. Conduct feasibility analysis for marketing of identified NTFP species. CI	4	Analysis	OT		
	2.4.3. Elaborate management plans for identified NTFP species.	F Y 06 2	Managem ent Plans	OT		
	2.4.4. Design business plans for marketing of identified NTFP species.	F Y 06 4	Business Plans elaborated by all actors	OT		
2.5. Recovery and dissemination of traditional knowledge of biodiversity and natural resource management practices	2.5.1. Design a strategy to recover and disseminate traditional knowledge of biodiversity and natural resource management practices.	3	Strategy designed	R	It is a priority in a second stage of the master plan for the Grupo Interinstitutional	The issue of traditional knowledge will be discussed as part of the Master Plan for Chimalapas and will be financed by the Comision Nacional para el Desarrollo de los Pueblos Indigenas.

Objective 3: Design and implement environmental education and communications campaign

Activities	Sub activities	Quarters	Comments, verifiers and expected products	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments
3.1. Support conservation strategies through environmental education actions for youth.	3.1.1. Provide training in environmental issues to high-school level teachers	2	Report	OT		COMUNITAS was hired as a local partner to develop the environmental education and communications campaign. They have already begun to develop the plans.
	3.1.2. Design a communication campaign to inform communities of undertaken actions and lessons learned	3, 4	Communication campaign report	OT		
	3.1.3. Implement communication campaign.	1	Report			
	3.1.4. Capacity building to support activities oriented to community development	2	Training report	OT		

Report: From October 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005

3.2. Design and implement a communication campaign.	3.2.1. Design a strategy to disseminate program accomplishments and progress at the local level.	4	Strategy	OT		
	3.2.2. Implement strategy.	4	Report	OT		
	3.2.3. Design a strategy to disseminate program accomplishments and progress at the regional and national level.	4	Strategy	OT		
	3.2.4. Implement strategy.	1	Report	OT		

USAID-IR 1: Enhance the national enabling environment for natural resource management

Objective 4: Strengthen watershed committee and overall planning process						
Activities	Sub activities	Quarters	Comments, verifiers and expected products	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments
4.1. Assess local capacities for integrated watershed management.	4.1.1. Assessment of socio-political and cultural conditions of the communities in the upper Rio Espiritu Santo sub-basin.	2, 3	Report	F		WWF conducted and finalized the assessment of socio-political and cultural conditions in the upper Espiritu Santo River sub-basin. The final report will be ready in April 2005.
	4.1.2. Assessment of socio-political and cultural conditions of the communities in the mid Rio Espiritu Santo sub-basin.	3, 4	Report	OT		Information was compiled for base line of the Espiritu Santo River sub-basin.
	4.1.3. Assessment of socio-political and cultural conditions of the communities in the lower Rio Espiritu Santo sub-basin.	1, 4	Report	OT		

4.2. Strengthen institutional capacities for integrated watershed management.	4.2.1. Conduct stakeholder analysis for Rio Espiritu Santo sub-basin.	4	Report	F		
	4.2.2. Select participants and form watershed work group.	4	Meeting report	OT		
	4.2.3. Strategic planning workshop.	1	Workshop report	OT		
	4.2.4. Develop action plan for watershed.	3	Action Plan	OT		

Objective 5: Develop and implement in Integrated Conservation Information System (ICIS)

Activities	Sub activities	Quarters	Comments, verifiers and expected products	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments
5.1. Building and using the ICIS (Collaboration CI/WWF)	5.1.3. Form an ICIS workgroup with relevant regional stakeholders and partners.	2	Meeting report	OT		WWF and CI began negotiations with the Interinstitutional Group to help them in the construction of a simple communications system that will provide relevant information for conservation and development decision-making processes in the Chimalapas Region. The group agreed that CI and WWF have the experience to produce a useful tool to provide this information.
	5.1.3. Develop an action plan for ICIS workgroup.	3		OT		WWF and CI began negotiations with PRONATURA Chiapas to achieve the following objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o To elaborate a survey to inventory the quantity and quality of the information produced to date from different institutions in the region o To establish a base line of information regarding the current situation of Chimalapas Region to design different scenarios for implementing programs and policies o To develop a systematic tool of information for the conservation of the Chimalapas Region o
	5.1.3. Implement action plan for ICIS workgroup.	4	Action plan Report	OT		The final outputs of this information systems will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o An inventory of the data bases and information available for the conservation of the Chimalapas Region o A report including the base line of the current state of the Chimalapas Region o An interactive presentation of the results

Objective 6: Design and implement a Monitoring and Evaluation System						
Activities	Sub activities	Quarters	Comments, verifiers and expected products	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments
6.1. Design M&E system. CI supports	6.1.1 Preliminary design of a M&E system in collaboration with stakeholders.	2	Draft of M&E System	D	Lack of funds to contract PRONATURA Chiapas on time.	WWF, CI and the interinstitutional group held conversations to establish a series of criteria to establish a Monitoring and Evaluation System for the Chimalapas Region. Future conversations with local partners will take place in the next months in order to produce the TOR for this activity.
	6.1.2. Test and adjust M&E system.	4	M&E report	OT		
	6.1.3. Implement M&E system.	1	M&E report	OT		
	6.1.4. Report and communicate M&E results and updates to partners annually.	2	M&E report	OT		

4. Environmental Compliance.

There are no negative environmental impacts expected from any of the proposed activities or actions conducted by this program in the current phase of the project.

Activities of FY05 are related to project planning, design and instrumentation. Monitoring and evaluation is an integral part of this project, to allow keeping track of changes induced by the implemented activities.

5. Gender Compliance

In both communities, women's participation in decision-making is minimal to none. It is the same in , conservation activities, where only men are part of the decision-making process. Women's attendance in community meetings has recently increased and women now make up 60% of the attendees at meetings. We see this growth as a demand from women to have more participation.

WWF began to work with women in two stages, first through encouraging women's participation in environmental projects (such as the in San Miguel solid waste management project) a second in supporting the processes of getting governmental funding for women's projects.

6. Other donors supporting this program and links with Governmental Agencies.

- CEPF (Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund)
 - WWF, CI and PRONATURA are still in the process of developing of a new proposal for the Selva Zoque to achieve conservation outputs in forest fire prevention and combat, environmental education focused on forest fires, interstate coordination between Chiapas, Oaxaca and Veracruz on forest fire management, support the Interinstitutional Group in Chimalapas and investigation and research for IUCN red list species in the region. This proposal was approved in the first phase, PRONATURA is now leading the consecution of the second phase of the proposal.. Funds would be available in late June 2005.
- On April 28 meeting will take place for the interinstitutional group in order to know and define amounts to fund strategic lines during this year. This information will appear on the yearly report.

III. Chiapas Coastal Watersheds

1. Introduction and overview

a) The region

The El Triunfo Biosphere Reserve is a 294,000 acre protected area located in the continental divide as it runs through the Sierra Madre de Chiapas mountain range. This ecologically rich reserve is home to over 290 species of birds, including the azure romped tanager and horned guan, and charismatic fauna such as the jaguar, tapir and deer. The reserve's cloud forest, one of the most diverse in north and central America, absorbs rain and replenishes the streams and rivers that bring water to communities and crops along the mountain range and in the Soconusco plain, the most fertile region in the state of Chiapas. The Reserve also provides water to the Grijalva River, a critical source of hydroelectric power. El Triunfo is listed within CONABIO and AICAS priority sites.

The importance of the region was also confirmed in work recently conducted by CI's Center for Applied Biodiversity Science (CABS). Based on an analysis of critically endangered species and their habitat distributions, CABS identified the Sierra Madre de Chiapas as the third most important area of for biodiversity conservation in northern Meso America.

Principal economic activities include slash and burn agriculture, cattle-raising, coffee production, and fishing in the lowland areas. Regrettably, many of these activities employ practices that are destructive of the environment, threatening biological diversity and the longer-term economic viability of the region. Deforestation of upper watershed areas for cattle and agriculture decimates habitat important to the many rare and endangered animals still found in the area. The burning of fields often results in forest fires that destroy habitat and endanger crops and homes. Erosion off cleared hillsides affects the quality and quantity of water available for residents downstream and increases the likelihood of flooding and mudslides. The devastating floods of 1998, for example, were exacerbated by changes in land use through out the watershed. Soil erosion in the uplands together with the alteration of the river channels leads to the increased sedimentation of coastal lagoons and estuaries, jeopardizing the livelihoods of fishing communities.

Over the past year, the Nature Conservancy undertook an analysis of the threats to the region's biodiversity and the impacts of the region's key economic activities on major ecosystems in the region. This analysis also examined what changes in practices and technology are most needed. Agricultural and cattle practices were identified as some of greatest threats. In particular, coffee production, which is a major activity in the region, was seen as a threat and opportunity for conservation in El Triunfo and the adjacent areas.

HISTORY OF CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL AT THE SITE

Conservation International has been working in the El Triunfo Biosphere Reserve since 1997. CI's primary focus has been the promotion of low-impact coffee production and processing techniques among the region's small-scale farmers. This flagship project

for CI's Conservation Coffee Program is being implemented in partnership with six local coffee cooperatives, ECOSUR and the reserve's management. With over 1000 farmers enrolled in the program, the coffee project has been able to provide premium prices to coffee farmers in exchange for their adoption of biodiversity friendly land use practices such as organic and agro forestry techniques, recycling of organic waste and protection of on-farm forest fragments. International partners in this effort include USAID, Green Mountain Coffee Roasters and the Starbucks Coffee Company. Building on the successes of the past few years, CI is examining the potential of expanding this work beyond the ejidos in southeastern region of the reserve.

Due to the importance of El Triunfo to global biodiversity conservation, and the strong presence and partnerships CI has forged through its coffee work in the region, CI seeks to expand its activities in the region to complement the ongoing efforts of TNC, ECOSUR and CONANP. As a result of these discussions, CI will be spearheading the development of a comprehensive conservation strategy for El Triunfo and adjacent areas, including the Coastal Watersheds of Chiapas. In order to measure the effectiveness of this strategy and determine the collective impact on biodiversity of the various interventions being implemented in the reserve, CI will also coordinate the development of a long-term ecological monitoring system for the region.

b) Overall Goals

Goal 1: Protect and restore the key ecological targets and processes of the watersheds that support the region's economy.

Goal 2: Transform productive activities to increase benefits to local communities and mitigate threats to biodiversity

Goal 3: Strengthen institutional and community capacities necessary for long term integrated watershed management

c) General Objectives, Year 2 main partners, sub contractors and length of collaboration.

Organization	CI length of collaboration	Type	Main objective
Objective 3 (IR2): Community role in natural resource management strengthened.			
TO BE DEFINED	May – December 2005.		Evaluate the potential of conservation coffee in the coastal watersheds of El Triunfo.

2. Highlights of the Year

Accomplishments / Results of the year	Strategy used to achieve result	Immediate Impact achieved	Challenges impacting results	Future Strategies	Link to strategic Objectives	
					USAID SO-IR:	CI: Conservation Outcomes
Objective 4.2: Design and implement an evaluation program to achieve the success of the project.						
GIS capacity building for the technical team of the Conservation Coffee program (CCP). The GIS training will allow the technical team to manage field information for spatial representation and analysis in a GIS. It will also put the CCP team at the same level of other institutions technical teams.	To achieve the results it has been important to clearly define the work loads of the monitoring team, taking into account that they have other project commitments in the Coastal Watersheds such as water monitoring, watershed planning, coffee assessment and private lands conservation. By working closely with partners we can identify gaps in personnel capacity.	Regarding group development of the vegetation base line, more trust has been established among the data processing team and will result in a more useful product.	Time will be a challenge in terms of good will and promptness in developing the process of exchanging capacities among involved institutions, since the group manages different agendas.	Identification of training needs by the core group. TNC is training in strategic planning, which will allow us to link our SIG experiences with different planning strategies.	IR1	NPA management and corridor connectivity including KBA 3, and 18.
Objective 3: Community role in natural resource management strengthened.						
CI developed a flow chart that describes the complete strategy to follow up this project, including the timeline for each activity to be	The flow chart was defined jointly with CI Conservation Coffee Jaltenango Staff, to have a graphic and to have a better vision of the implementation of activities with actors	None	None	Move quickly in order to sign a sub award and to follow up all the activities to achieve the complete assessment by	IR3	NPA management KBA 3

<p>implemented. CI and partners will develop these activities. CI is an active participant in the interinstitutional group made up of relevant allies: IDESMAC, ECOSUR, CONANP Rebitri, TNC, and PRONATURA. The objective is to work in a coordinated way in the area to avoid duplication of actions, to continue strategic features for conservation and development in the region.</p>	<p>and allies.</p>			<p>September 2005. The next step is to identify a local partner to achieve the goal of this project. CI was expecting the consolidation of Conservation Coffee Jaltenango Staff, but this activity has been delayed. We now have to find another NGO as "partner" to develop these activities under this project. CI staff would be supervising this project since we have the expertise in developing such products.</p>		
---	--------------------	--	--	---	--	--

3. Work Plan Update and status

In this section we are reporting the major milestones and achievements accomplished in the period. We are using the Work plan structure in order to clearly show the progress in every activity.

Objective 4.2: Design and implement an evaluation program to achieve the success of the project. All activities under 4.2 will be carried out jointly between CI, TNC, CONANP, IHNyE, Pronatura and other project partners through the Pigua Committee

ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION	FY AND QUARTER Q1-Q4	VERIFIERS AND PRODUCTS	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments
Activity 4.2.2: Consolidate and update a data base platform for the Pacific Coast of Chiapas	CI with Monitoring Coordinator, Pronatura, ECOSUR, IHNE, CONANP,	Q 1-2	GIS and database of Sierra-Costa, Metadata database, Vegetation and land use geographical database integrating to platform, Sierra-Costa Vegetation Map printed.	OT		<p>We were able to compile more than 500 data geographic coverages of the Sierra Madre and Coast</p> <p>We began reviewing coverage to order and reclassify the basic information already defined for the GIS work team for the platform</p> <p>The CI Monitoring team is working on a variety of projects so it is necessary to hire a technician for GIS integration. At the moment we are preparing the technician's TOR and reviewing specific resumes to hire the most qualified person. This technician's responsibility will be to define, assign and verify specific projects and build the data platform.</p>

<p>Activity 4.2.3: Produce a high quality base line of vegetative cover and land use for the areas of interest selected by the work group</p>	<p>CI</p>	<p>2-3Q</p>	<p>Year 2 Verifier: Map of vegetation and land use at a scale 1:100,000 and database of available cover in digital format. Verification Source: Map is available on the information platform.</p>	<p>OT</p>		<p>That first result of the vegetation base line was presented to the work group and, in consensus, we defined the best area to develop a precise and quality base line, at scale of 1:100,000</p> <p>We began the new version of vegetation and land use base line Map, which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cuts of the satellite images using the border of Pijijiapan watershed ▪ Review of the vegetation cover and land use information of La Encrucijada Biosphere Reserve (REBIEN), created by CONANP on the last year, ▪ We consulted different literature and studies to define the cartographic methodology for the smallest scale 1:100,000 ▪ We built the hierarchical legend description (of vegetation and land use classes) of Pijijiapan and Coapa watersheds. This info was adapted to regional needs, as technical elements for the methodology framework, which will be presented in a meeting among the work group. ▪ Field information (GPS data) was compiled to validate the geographical data and satellite images. ▪ Personnel who know the area were consulted to validate the information consulted in bibliographic references.
---	-----------	-------------	---	-----------	--	--

<p>Activity 4.2.5 Year 2 Consolidate the baseline and design a proposal of monitoring water quality. This information will contribute to Activity 4.2.9.</p>	<p>CI, Monitoring Coordinator, CNA, TNC Freshwater team, Pronatura, ECOSUR, IHNE, CONANP,</p>	<p>2-3Q</p>	<p>Databases of information existing; Digital hydrographic framework; Basic proposal for the establisher of a monitoring system of watershed's water.</p>	<p>OT</p>		<p>We reviewed the bibliographic information and the last year's work of students about water quality evaluation in El Triunfo Reserve</p> <p>Geographical information was homologated for the hydrologic framework</p> <p>CI will develop the first proposal for the monitoring water quality protocol. We will finish the integration of geographical base line.</p>
<p>Activity 4.3.1 Build capacities in local partners (INHE, Pronatura, CI, TNC, CONANP) to manage GIS systems</p>	<p>CI</p>	<p>3-4Q</p>	<p>Established the training program; Training workshops Verification Source: Memorandums of workshop</p>	<p>OT</p>		<p>CI integrated the balances of the capabilities of institution related to GIS. We obtained results in the workshop of December 2004</p> <p>GIS Training needs were identified in the Conservation Coffee office to increase the level of knowledge and they received GIS training to strengthen their existing skills. CI will develop the draft of training program and logistics in collaboration with other partners. This program will include training workshops and courses.</p>

Objective 3: Community role in natural resource management strengthened.
Objective IR3.3 (CH 2.4): Evaluate the potential of conservation coffee in the costal watersheds of El Triunfo.

ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION	FY AND QUARTER Q1-Q4	VERIFIERS AND PRODUCTS	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments
3.3.1: Identify the coffee growing areas of greatest importance to the overall conservation strategy for the coastal watersheds of El Triunfo, through consultation with project partners, and existing maps of priority biodiversity and coffee areas.	CI	Y2 Q3	Map overlaying coffee and conservation priority regions	F		This map is already finished and shows the priority regions. The next step is to define the most important actors in the conservation area. This map is going to be included in the appendix of the Assessment
3.3.2: Undertake an assessment of socioeconomic, agricultural and market factors. Assessment will be done by contract, and will include review of existing literature and interviews with key informants and project partners	CI	Y2 Q4	TOR for context Assessments, Mid-assessment report, Context Assessment drafts	OT		The TOR is being defined. As soon as it is ready to be implemented, members of the "interinstitutional" group will choose the sub grantee. Potential partners to implement the activity are: IDESMAC and ECOSUR.

<p>3.3.3: Conduct a coffee stakeholder analysis in coffee growing region. Analysis will include interviews with stakeholders and will identify potential roles for stakeholders within the project.</p>	<p>CI</p>	<p>Y2 Q3</p>	<p>Stakeholder template, Stakeholder Analysis document</p>	<p>OT</p>		<p>CI staff located in Jaltenango, Chiapas will participate closely in this activity, particularly in the commercialization part. In this activity all the allies will be active participants defining the role of each stakeholder.</p>
<p>3.3.4: Make preliminary determination if a conservation coffee intervention is a viable strategy for the Pacific Coastal of El Triunfo. Analysis will review context assessments and stakeholder analysis to make an initial decision regarding feasibility. A Risk Matrix will be used to identify potential opportunities, challenges and risks. Partners and potential implementers will be consulted regarding viability before a final determination is made.</p>	<p>CI</p>	<p>Y2 Q4</p>	<p>Document of Conclusions, Risk Matrix Document, Official Memo regarding findings</p>	<p>OT</p>		<p>This is the final stage of the Assessment that will be integrated as part of the activities mentioned above and a final decision will be taken.</p>

4. Environmental Compliance.

The activities carried out in this component are to support the definition of actions in the region and activities of the rest of the project, toward the conservation of natural resources and the work with communities in sustainable development.

There is no environmental compliance in the implementation phase of these activities in the coffee project, but if the Coffee Program is implemented an environmental assessment will be developed, but the result is mostly a positive impact.

5. Gender Compliance

The development of these activities regarding building technical capacities includes the participation of technicians, professional men and women in an equitable way.

This project has not addressed this topic yet.

6. Other donors supporting this program and links with Governmental Agencies.

This project is being supported by the “Establishment of a GIS for the conservation of migratory and residents birds of El Triunfo Reserve” supported by the Fish and Wildlife Service through the FONCET.

Links with governmental institutions are: Natural History and Ecology Institute (IHNE), Protected Areas Council (CONANP) because these governmental institutions are key actors in developing conservation activities and are potential users of the information platform.

Our Conservation Coffee Program is funded by Starbucks Co., one of the Conservation International's main donors and partners.

IV. National Enabling Environment for Mexico (NEEM)

1. Introduction

National Enabling Environment for Mexico, NEEM project (“**Cultivo de Condiciones Favorables para el Ambiente en Mexico**”) will support activities for Mexican Basins for five years 2004 – 2008.

The challenge in Mexico is to put in place enabling strategies and actions, which are developed in collaboration with Mexican governmental and other agencies/actors, and are appropriate/operative in the context of the selected sites

The main objective of this component is to implement national level activities to improve management and conservation of natural resources in targeted watersheds.

a) Main Goals

- Identify and support issues related to USAID site based activities
- Identify and support national issues to promote conservation and economic development in areas of high biodiversity.
- Promote watershed management as an integrative theme that supports conservation and natural resource management.
- Provide technical assistance and training to GoM agencies, particularly to help implement management plans at sites of high biodiversity

b) Core Working Group (CWG)

This national Core Working Group will be comprised of the following:

- USAID Mexico
- The Nature Conservancy -TNC
- WWF
- CI
- Fondo Mexicano para la Conservacion de la Naturaleza (FMCN)
- Secretaria del Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales - SEMARNAT.
- Pronatura Mexico

2. Objectives 2004 - 2008

- Design a capacity building system for human resources dedicated to the conservation of natural resources, watershed management, environmental services, and fire management and restoration in Mexico.

- Design a Monitoring System including baseline and first results for watershed management, environmental services, and fire management and restoration.
- Develop technical bases to implement key actions to allow conservation organizations to support pro actively the creation and lobby of public policy.

4. Work Plan update and status

For 2005 NEEM initiative is supporting at least 10 projects

Main Goals						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and support issues related to USAID site based activities • Identify and support national issues to promote conservation and economic development in areas of high biodiversity. • Promote watershed management as an integrative theme that supports conservation and natural resource management. • Provide technical assistance and training to GoM agencies, particularly to help implement management plans at sites of high biodiversity 						
Overall indicators:						
ACTIVITIES	Projects	FY AND QUARTER Q1-Q4	VERIFIERS AND PRODUCTS	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments
Design capacity building system for human resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building to develop environmental impact studies. • System of certification of human resources to manage forest fires in Mexico. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Designing of a Conservation Mexican network ▪ Designing a capacity building system 	OT		NEEM will economically support capacity building activities for local watershed management actors. A consultant will apply system of certification of human resources to personnel managing fire to reduce costs, provide proper strategies and standard human resources capacities.

<p>Monitoring System for the Natural resources of Mexico.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Strategy of the sustainable consumption • Map sources (biological, human and financial) and destination of conservation of natural resources investments 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Base line to watershed national indicators. ▪ Monitoring system 	<p>OT</p>		<p>NEEM will support this activity to obtain base line data of two key indicators to monitor conservation of key natural resources in Mexico. CI will design and disseminate a web page to provide information about budget linked to biodiversity conservation single, national and international. This action will monitor the "ecological foot print" of daily activities and provide information about consumption of friendly environmentally products.</p>
<p>Payment of environmental hydrological systems in Mexico.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design of the National environmental policy 2006-2012 • Changes and rules the National water Law. • Protected, private ad communal areas National Strategy. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Diffusion of results of the evaluation of payment of environmental services activities. ▪ Ecological organization of three priority watersheds. ▪ Environmental National Policy study. 	<p>OT</p>		<p>With the vision of change of political powers in Mexico (2006), NEEM will support a study on environmental national policy, progress and new opportunities focused on integral watershed management. This study will produce a white paper and it will be linked to the update of Country Study leader by CONABIO</p> <p>Modification to the National Water Law is focused on: 1) civil participation in governmental actions regarding water administration. 2) Defining environmental use of the water since the current law is weak in this aspect. 3) missing revision resources, and 4) missing measurement on water administration. 5) Managing of water resources considering Basin.</p> <p>NEEM will be funding dissemination activities to evaluate hydrological services payment as a tool of conservation.</p> <p>NEEM will follow up on projects to create human resource capacity to manage watersheds and also to study payments for hydrological services. This initiative will provide support to obtain models of three priority watersheds.</p>

Process of development of projects:

- Call of proposals was launched at the beginning of March.
- Core group received proposals for evaluation at the end of March.
- Next steps are to choose and analyze proposals and send answer to applicants.
 - FMCN and applicants chose will sign agreements.

Core group sessions:

- Workshop “Sistema de indicadores armonizados para el monitoreo de recursos naturales en cuencas prioritarias de Mexico” hold on February 20, 2005. WWF Mexico City
- 12th session of “Consejo Consultivo Cuencas”, Probatara, Mexico City, March 7, 2005.
- Third meeting for GAP analysis terrestrial and marine ecosystems. Mexico City, March 7, 2005.

V. Acronyms

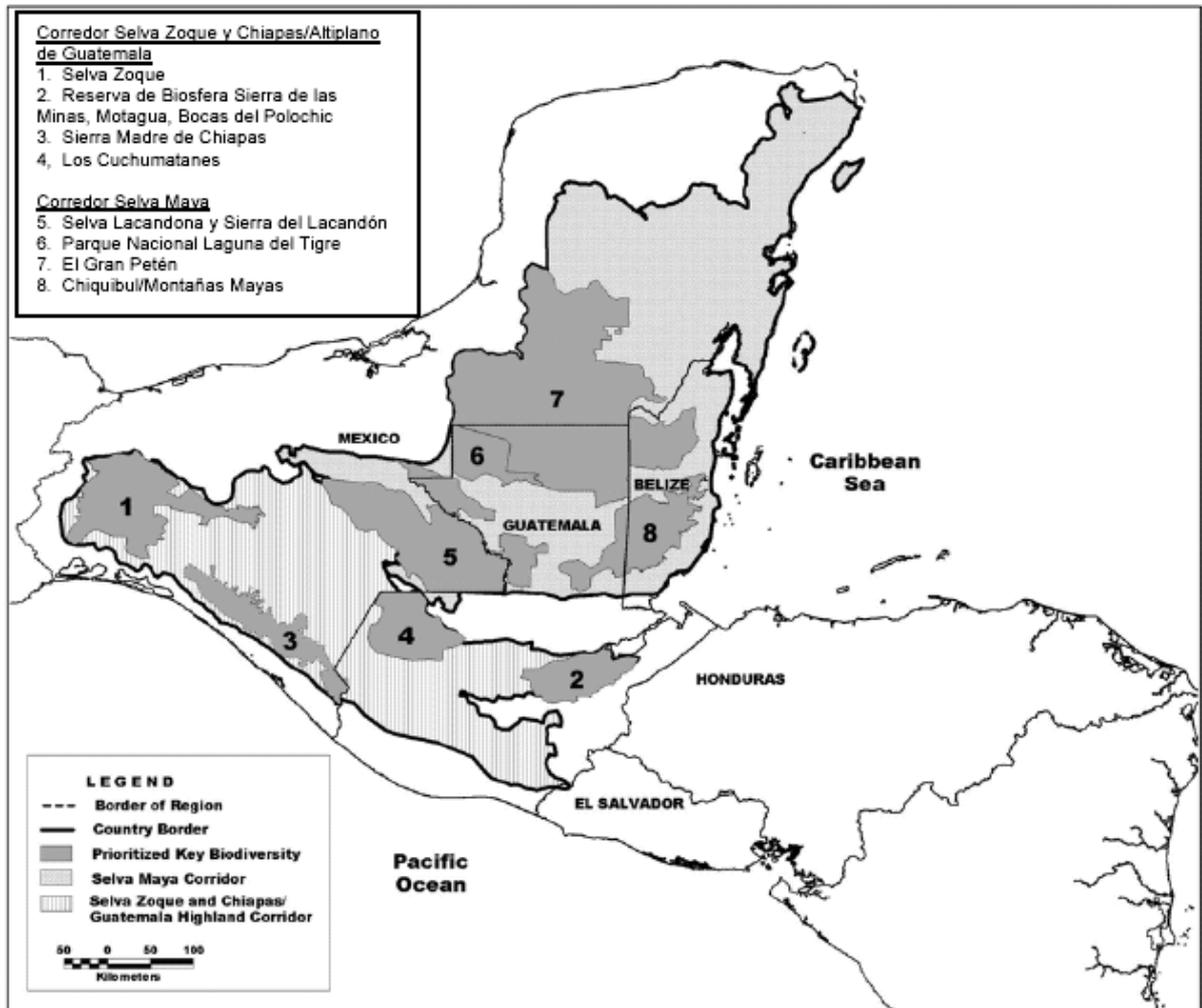
AMTAVE	Asociacion Mexicana de Turismo de Aventura
CAO	Caminos y Aeropistas de Oaxaca
CBC (CI)	Center for Biodiversity Conservation for Mesoamerica
CBEs	Community Based Enterprises
CCAD	Comision Centro America de Ambiente y Desarrollo
CDI	Comision Nacional para el Desarrollo de los Pueblos Indigenas Mexico - National Development Commission for Indigenous peoples
CEPF	Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund
CHUDEB	Chimalapas Unidos por la Defensa de la Etno–Biodiversidad
CIIDIR-IPN	Centro Interdisciplinario de la Investigacion para el Desarrollo Integral Regional–Instituto Politecnico Nacional
CNA	Comision Nacional del Agua Mexico - National Commission of Water:
CONABIO	Comision Nacional para el Conocimiento y Uso de la Biodiversidad Mexico - Biodiversity Use of National Commission
CONAFOR	Comision Nacional Forestal, Mexico - Forestry National Commission
CONANP	Comision Nacional de Areas Naturales Protegidas, Mexico - National Commission for Natural Protected Areas - Mexico
CONAP	National Protected Areas Commission – Guatemala
COPLADE	Comite de Planeacion para el Desarrollo de Oaxaca
Corozal A.C.	Frontera Corozal Civil Asociation
Ecology Institute-UNAM	Instituto de Ecologia Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico - Autonomous University of Mexico
ECOSUR	El Colegio de la Frontera Sur (Southern University), The College of the Southern Frontier
FIRA	Fideicomiso Relacionado con la Agricultura
FIRCO	Fideicomiso de Riesgo Compartido - Mexico
FMCN – PPIRA	Fondo Mexicano para la Conservacion de la Naturaleza – Programa de Prevencion de Incendios y Restauracion.
FONCET	Fondo de Conservacion del Triunfo – Chiapas, Mexico
GIS	Geographic Information System
IDESMAC	Instituto para el Desarrollo de Mesoamerica, A.C., Chiapas, Mexico
IEEO	Instituto Estatal de Ecologia de Oaxaca
IHNyE:	Instituto de Historia Natural y Ecologia, - Natural History Institute and Ecology of Chiapas

IPRC	Iniciativa para la prosperidad Rural y Conservacion – Chemonics - USAID’s consultant
ITAO	Instituto Tecnologico Agropecuario de Oaxaca
ITESM	Instituto Tecnologico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey
KBA	Key Biodiversity Area (CEPF priority conservation areas).
MAGA	Ministerio de Agricultura Ganaderia y Alimentacion from - Guatemala
NPA	Natural Protected Area
NTFR	Non Timber Forest Resources
PA	Procuraduria Agraria
PROFEPA	Procuraduria Federal de Proteccion al Ambiente Mx– Legal Federal Agency for Environment Protection
Pronatura CcoA	Pronatura’s environment communications Center
SAGARPA	Secretaria de Ganaderia, Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentacion - Mexico
SE	Secretaria de Educacion - Education Secretariat of the Government of Chiapas
SECTUR	Secretaria de Turismo - Tourism Secretary Chiapas
SEDAF	Secretaria de Desarrollo Agropecuario y Forestal – Oaxaca, Mexico
SEDEFOR	Secretaria de Desarrollo Forestal Chiapas – Forestry development department of Chiapas
SEDESOL	Secretaria de Desarrollo Social - Social Development Secretary of Chiapas
SEDESOL	Secretaria de Desarrollo Social - Mexico
SEMARNAT	Secretaria del Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales - Mexico
SIG	Sistema de Informacion Geografica – Geographical Information System
SRA	Secretaria de la Reforma Agraria - Agrarian Issues Secretariat for Mexico
SRE	Secretaria de Relaciones Exteriores Mexico - International Affairs Secretariat
SSO	Servicios de Salud de Oaxaca
TNC Mexico	The Natural Conservancy
TOR	Terms of Reference
UACH	Universidad Autonoma de Chapingo
UAM	Universidad Autonoma Metropolitana - Metropolitan Autonomous University
UNACH	Universidad Autonoma de Chiapas - Autonomous University of Chiapas
UNICACH:	Universidad de Ciencias y Artes de Chiapas - University of Sciences and Arts of Chiapas
Y2	Year 2

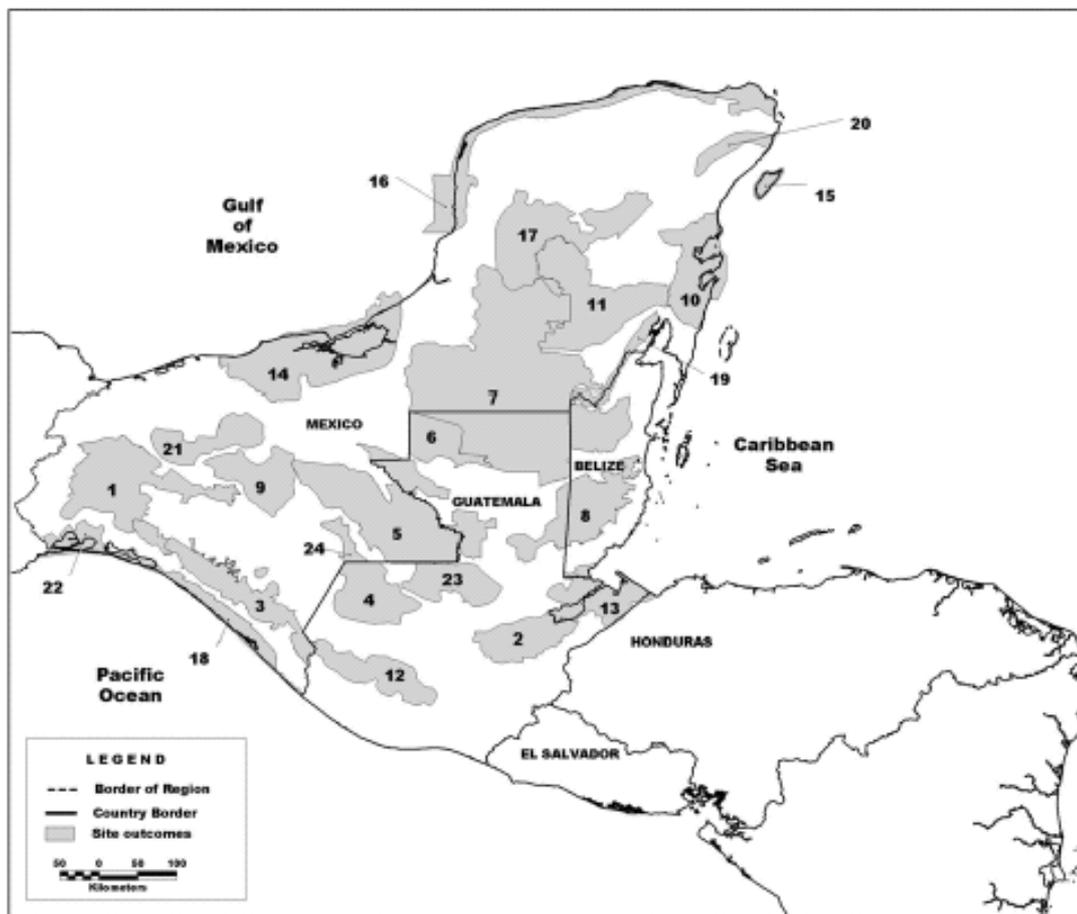
VI. Annex

Annex 1. Conservation KBA Northern Mesoamerica Hotspot

Mapa 1. Corredores prioritarios y áreas de biodiversidad clave del CEPF



Mapa 3. Áreas de biodiversidad clave en Mesoamérica Norte



Áreas de biodiversidad clave

1. Selva Zoque
2. Complejo Sierra de las Minas, Motagua, Biotopo
3. Sierra Madre de Chiapas
4. Cuchumatanes
5. Lacandona
6. Laguna del Tigre
7. El Gran Petén
8. Chiquibul/Montañas Mayas
9. Bosque Mesófilos del Norte de Chiapas
10. Sian Ka'an
11. Corredor Sian Ka'an Calakmul
12. Volcanes Occidentales
13. Izabal Caribe
14. Pantanos de Centla / Laguna de Terminos
15. Cozumel
16. Costa Norte de la Península de Yucatán
17. Sierra de Ticul - Punto PUT
18. Humadales Costeros de Chiapas
19. Rio Hondo
20. Corredor Vallarta Punta Laguna
21. Selvas de Tabasco
22. Zona Huave
23. Alta Verapaz
24. Montebello

“Biodiversity Corridor Planning and Implementation Program”

Associate Cooperative Agreement No. 523-A-00-03-00047-00
Reference: **Leader Cooperative Agreement No. LAG-A-00-99-00046-00**

- I. **Managing the Usumacinta Watershed for Economic Development and Environmental Sustainability**
- II. **Integrated Management of the Chimalapas Watersheds, Oaxaca, Mexico**
- III. **Chiapas Coastal Watersheds**

Annex 2 of the Mid Term Report: Work Plan Table Updated June 10, 2005

Presented by

To



Tuxtla Gutierrez, Chiapas. June 16, 2005

Table of Contents

	<i>Page</i>
INTRODUCTION.....	3
I. MANAGING THE USUMACINTA WATERSHED FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY	4
3. WORK PLAN UPDATE AND STATUS	4
<i>Objective 1: A Collaborative Watershed Management Plan is developed.....</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Objective 2: Expansion of the Agricultural Frontier into Protected Areas is Slowed.</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Objective 3: Incidence and Impact of Forest Fires is Reduced.....</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Objective 4: Communities and Partner NGOs develop economically viable responsible tourism projects.</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Objective 5: Communities Implement Sustainable Natural Resource Management Projects.....</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>Objective 6: Local NGOs Develop Capacity for Watershed Monitoring.....</i>	<i>27</i>
II. INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF THE CHIMALAPAS WATERSHEDS, OAXACA, MEXICO	30
3. WORK PLAN UPDATE AND STATUS	30
<i>Objective 1. Strengthen local capacities.....</i>	<i>30</i>
<i>Objective 2. Design and implement natural resource management projects</i>	<i>32</i>
<i>Objective 3: Design and implement environmental education and communications campaign.....</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>Objective 4: Strengthen watershed committee and overall planning process.....</i>	<i>38</i>
<i>Objective 5: Develop and implement in Integrated Conservation Information System (ICIS)</i>	<i>40</i>
<i>Objective 6: Design and implement a Monitoring and Evaluation System.....</i>	<i>41</i>
III. CHIAPAS COASTAL WATERSHEDS.....	42
3. WORK PLAN UPDATE AND STATUS	42
<i>Objective 4.2: Design and implement an evaluation program to achieve the success of the project. All activities under 4.2 will be carried out jointly between CI, TNC, CONANP, IHNyE, Pronatura and other project partners through the Pigua Committee.....</i>	<i>42</i>
<i>Objective 3: Community role in natural resource management strengthened.....</i>	<i>45</i>
<i>Objective IR3.3 (CH 2.4): Evaluate the potential of conservation coffee in the costal watersheds of El Triunfo.....</i>	<i>45</i>
IV. ACRONYMS.....	48

Introduction

Due to the request of our CTO Jorge Rickards, we are proceeding to develop the following work plan table update as an annex of the mid term report delivered in May 27 this year. The update information provided in the following document stays only on the current partners found to develop the activities proposed and a last column of next steps of activities with no partners found at this moment.

This request obeys to the following e-mail:

-----Mensaje original-----

De: Rickards, Jorge (USAID/Mexico/ENV) [mailto:jrickards@usaid.gov]

Enviado el: Viernes, 10 de Junio de 2005 02:25 p.m.

Para: rhernandez@conservation.org; Efrain Niembro

CC: Monica Morales

Asunto: Comments on semiannual report 00047

Importancia: Alta

Dear Ricardo:

In relation to Ci's semi' annual report for our cooperative agreement No. 523-A-00-03-00047-00 I have the following observations and requests.

- I would like an updated version of all the components of the agreement except NEEM. I need this because several of the partners you had proposed and we had approved have now changed. Pronatura Chiapas still appears as a partner involved in many activities in this report and it is my understanding that they decided to exclude themselves from participating some time ago. I know you have been working hard in identifying new partners. Could you please update the report so I have a clear picture of who is doing what now? I know we already approved several of the subawards with new partners, but I am having a hard time identifying who is doing what now. From the report it seems that some activities are still pending an appropriate partner to be carried out. In order to figure this out, a semiannual report that is updated and shows the current situation. - as of Pronatura, I have similar doubts about UNAM participation. I know how hard it is to reach agreements with UNAM because of its administration regulations. Who is going to pass through the funding to hire Bojorquez and Medellin? I do not see this in the approved list of subawards.

A simple table comparing the expected partners vs the current partners by activity could help me clarify my doubts.

the report provides enough information on the current situation in terms of each activity. What I am confused about now is who is doing what, and whether all activities are being covered under the new arrangements.

If there are activities still pending partners, could you tell me which they are?

Thanks

Jorge

I. Managing the Usumacinta Watershed for Economic Development and Environmental Sustainability

3. Work Plan Update and status

This section outlines major milestones and achievements accomplished this period.

Objective 1: A Collaborative Watershed Management Plan is developed.

ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION Originally PROPOSED (expected partners)	<i>CURRENT RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION (June 15, 2005)</i>	FY AND QUARTER Q1-Q4	VERIFIERS AND PRODUCTS	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments	<i>Next steps for activities without partners at this moment (June 15, 2005)</i>
Activity 1.1. Conduct basic assessment about the Usumacinta basin and define the analysis framework.	Instituto de Ecologia UNAM CI in collaboration with Pronatura	<i>A negotiation with UNAM is taking place and we are also exploring other possibilities with different institutions, since an agreement with UNAM is coming hard to go through because its big and difficult structure (legal, administrative)</i>	FY05 Q2-4 FY06 Q1	Technical documents of the concept and methodology framework. First proposal of the Plan	OT		A draft process to develop the plan was designed, key actors were identified and governmental institutions like CNA and SEMARNAT were added to this activity. CI will negotiate technical agreements with UNAM to define their roles and responsibilities as a partner in the project.	<i>Two other possibilities for NGO partnership are: Unidos para la Conservacion and a new one led by Rodrigo Medellin to be able to hire Luis Bojorquez. We are analyzing these possibilities being UNAM, which has not decided whether to partner with us at this point. UNAM is currently reviewing donation agreement with CI-USAID. UNAM, or other NGO would participate in developing activities 1.1, 1.2 and 1.4.</i>

					OT	<p>CI is defining specific activities, products, a time frame and budget.</p> <p>Activities for the next six months include promoting the workshop to talk about concept and methodology framework and putting together a planning team made up of key institutions.</p>	
	Instituto de Ecología, UNAM	<i>IDEM</i>	FY06 Q1-3	<p>Biodiversity database</p> <p>Biodiversity analysis document</p> <p>Species conservation strategies for the Usumacinta basin.</p> <p>Coordination of local community participatory workshops.</p>	OT	<p>CI and UNAM will define the criteria and activities for this component for the next year.</p>	<i>IDEM</i>

	<p>Instituto de Ecología UNAM</p>	<p><i>Negotiation with UNAM and exploring possibilities with other potential partners.</i></p>	<p>FY05 Q2-4</p>	<p>Basic characterization of the basin at the micro watershed scale.</p> <p>Maps of characterization.</p> <p>Technical document of the components and elements of the digital database of the basin including a SIG method.</p> <p>Digital database of the Usumacinta Basin.</p>	<p>OT</p>	<p>A very simple and draft basic characterization version was developed. Criteria for analysis need to be refined and counseling of experts need to be addressed.</p> <p>CI (Mexico and Guatemala) will sign a letter of understanding with the Guatemalan Ministry of Agriculture (MAGA) to collaborate and exchange geographical information.</p> <p>CI will meet with MAGA to exchange information needs and develop maps, digital databases, and basic characterization.</p> <p>UNAM will be the institution responsible for following this process.</p>	<p><i>Other partnership possibilities are two NGOs so that we would be able to hire Bojorquez and Medellin.</i></p>
--	-----------------------------------	--	----------------------	--	-----------	--	---

	CI		FY05 Q2-4	Five work meetings Two workshops	OT		Two planning meetings with Ecology Institute of UNAM, Rodrigo Medellin and Luis Bojorquez took place. We will plan work meetings and workshops with key partners involved in the process.	<i>No problem encountered</i>
Activity 1.2. Design and establish a system to exchange information about the basin.	Pronatura	<i>Exploring new possibilities</i>	FY05 Q2-4	Basic Infrastructure of a system to store and exchange information. Technical document of the components and elements of the exchange information system	D	There has to be a negotiation with a third party and it was in the hands of Pronatura.	We will adjust the budget and technical objectives of the current proposal with a new partner (Pronatura decided not to participate in this program because of the excessive time to sign the agreement). A future step is to involve ECOSUR as the main partner to develop this activity in June 2005.	<i>We can explore options in ECOSUR Informatics department; ITESM – Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey and IMAC- Iniciativa Mexicana para el aprendizaje de la conservación y FMCN –Fondo Mexicano para la Conservación de la Naturaleza.</i>

<p>Activity 1.3. Design a monitoring system of the basin.</p>	<p>CI</p>	<p><i>No problem found</i></p>	<p>FY05 Q2-3</p>	<p>Baseline information for the basin. Document as guideline to develop the monitoring plan.</p>	<p>OT</p>	<p>The Planning workshop with technical operators-partners took place in February, 2005 where the results were: complementing products, activities, and responsibilities for each institution. A list of indicators was also obtained. CI attended meetings to provide information with the Basin Council (meeting of the technical committee of the Cuxtepeques watershed) to consolidate this technical watershed committee. CI in collaboration with National Protected Areas Council (CONANP) is participating in the Management and conservation Program of the Lacandon Forest and providing information on Selva Lacandona.</p>	<p><i>No problem encountered</i></p>
---	-----------	--------------------------------	----------------------	---	-----------	---	--------------------------------------

<p>Activity 1.4. Establish bi-national cooperation mechanisms across sectors for the Plan.</p>	<p>CI in collaboration with Pronatura and Instituto de Ecologia UNAM</p>	<p><i>No problem found</i></p>	<p>FY05 Q3-4 FY06 Q1</p>	<p>Diffusion materials about the initiative and advances (presentations, brochures, maps, technical documents or informative CD). Follow up meetings minutes. Design of cooperative agreements.</p>	<p>OT</p>	<p>CI will organize a group to follow up on the goals of this project and to coordinate a concept framework workshop. CI will identify actors such as other NGOs and governmental and educational institutions and invite them to establish bi-national cooperation mechanisms to support the Usumacinta strategic plan. CI will continue participating in the work sessions of the Usumacinta Basin Council</p>	<p><i>No problem encountered</i></p>
--	--	--------------------------------	------------------------------	---	-----------	--	--------------------------------------

Annex 2 (update of partners information up to June 15, 2005) of Report: From October 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005

	Instituto de Ecologia UNAM	<i>Negotiation with UNAM and exploring other partner possibilities.</i>	FY05 Q3-4	Legal and institutional analysis. Bi-national document.	OT		CI negotiated a technical agreement with a potential project partner, the UNAM Ecology Institute. UNAM reviewed with legislation specialists the opportunities of developing two studies and establishing the TOR for the document.	<i>Other partner possibilities are two NGOs. We are exploring with Alberto Székely expert in legal and international legislation.</i>
	Instituto de Ecologia UNAM	<i>Negotiation with UNAM and exploring new possibilities</i>	FY05 Q3-4	Plans, programs and projects analysis bi-national document.	OT		This activity is about to be developed.	<i>Other close possibilities are two NGOs.</i>

Objective 2: Expansion of the Agricultural Frontier into Protected Areas is Slowed.

This objective has not been changed in terms of responsible organizations, so the status stays the same regarding reporting period.

ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION	FY AND QUARTER Q1-Q4	VERIFIERS AND PRODUCTS	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled ® / Revised ®	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments
Activity 2.1. Update information on irregular settlements and deforested areas within the Protected Areas in the Usumacinta Watershed	UACH In collaboration with CI and CONANP	FY05 Q1-2	Updated status cards with the basic and advanced information on each site.	OT / D	SRA has not yet provided information and we will need to negotiate this information at a higher level.	CI has had a first round of subgrantee negotiations with UACH, the responsible institution for updating this information. The next steps are to sign an agreement with UACH, so that they can work in coordination with CONANP to develop a database of irregular settlements. There is a 70% of progress. This activity will be finished in July, 2005.
Activity 2.2 Support "Consejos Asesores" of Natural Protected Areas of the Lacandon rainforest.	UACH In collaboration with CI and CONANP	FY05 Q2-4 FY06 Q1	Work meetings Minutes. Consejos Asesores become more consolidated. Active participation of civil society.	OT		CI and UACH have agreed to develop three workshops at the Advisory Committee forum during next quarter on a) stockbreeding (Ganaderia), b) forest tree use (aprovechamiento forestal), and c) commercial agriculture.

Activity 2.3 Design a strategic Plan to inform the public of current status regarding irregular settlements in the NPA ¹	UACH In collaboration with CI and CONANP	FY05 Q2-4 FY06 Q1	Diffusion materials to be defined.	R	By recommendation of interinstitutional group of the Advisory Committee, this activity needs to be revised and probably will occur during next year.	CI will meet with members of the Selva Lancandona Advisory Committee to analyze if this communication strategy is pertinent due to social and agrarian troubles.
---	---	--------------------------	------------------------------------	---	--	--

Objective 3: Incidence and Impact of Forest Fires is Reduced.

ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION ORIGINAL PROPOSED (expected partners)	<i>CURRENT RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION (June 15, 2005)</i>	FY AND QUARTER Q1-Q4	VERIFIERS AND PRODUCTS	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments	<i>Next steps for activities without partners at this moment (June 15, 2005)</i>
Activity 3.1. Develop a communications strategy to prevent forest fires based in the Usumacinta basin.	Pronatura CCoA In collaboration with CI	<i>CI has not yet found a partner.</i>	FY05 Q2-4	Detailed assessment on the perception and causes of fires.	D	No agreement was signed with Pronatura.	CI is planning to sign the agreement for the third quarter with a new partner. Red para el Desarrollo Rural Sustentable, A.C. is the potential partner we have identified to develop the assessment in the communities.	<i>CI Washington Global communications department will develop this activity. A partner, Naturalia, would develop just the survey (basic information needed to understand the community's perception of fire.</i>

¹ This activity is in order to fill the public information spaces with objective data before they are used by political a group that seeks other intentions.

				Design of a communications strategy to prevent forest fires.	OT		CI has the methodology ready for the communications strategy. CI-Washington, DC will provide two facilitators for the final workshop to develop the strategy.	
	Ecosur	<i>No problem found</i>	FY05 Q2-4	Evaluation of the use of <i>Mucuna pruriens</i> legume seeds, known locally as "frijol abono" (fertilizer beans) in selected communities within the Usumacinta basin.	D	Due to administrative matters, the agreement was not signed. CI is ready and waiting to sign agreement with ECOSUR.	This activity will begin at end of this period, but it will finish in the first quarter of FY06. This action depends on biological aspects, seasons and physical conditions of the fields of study.	<i>No problem found</i>
	Pronatura CCoA	<i>CI Washington Global communications department will provide funding (travel and partial salaries of two staff) in order to develop this activity</i>	FY05 Q4	Communications strategy to prevent forest fires.	OT		CI is on time to proceed with the development of this activity.	<i>CI Washington Global communications department will develop this activity.</i>

Annex 2 (update of partners information up to June 15, 2005) of Report: From October 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005

Activity 3.2. Implement first stage of the communications strategy to prevent forest fires.	CI and pending partners	<i>This activity will be developed next year</i>	FY06 Q1	Products defined on the communications strategy.	OT		This activity will be developed in the last quarter of this second year.	<i>This activity will be developed next year, when the strategy is ended.</i>
Activity 3.3. Basic training sessions on prevention of forest fires with the collaboration of state forest council.	CI With the support of Sedefor and CONAFOR	<i>No problem encountered</i>	FY05 Q2-Q3	Executive report of training. Four workshops in two communities on prevention and combat forest fires.	D	There was a delay in the coordination with SEDEFOR due to their times and amount of work, solving this issue at the end of March.	CI will develop fire prevention training sessions in April in Nueva Palestina, and Plan de Ayutla communities.	<i>This activity is being developed during this second part of this year. Main partners are CONAFOR and CONANP</i>

Activity 3.4. Air radio campaign in at least three different languages focused on the alternatives and controlled burns.	CI – CDI – Governmental radio stations – Oye.	<i>No problem encountered</i>	FY05 Q2-3	Number of spots produced. Number of spots broadcasted .	OT		CI has coordinated with Subsecretaria de Desarrollo Forestal SEDEFOR to produce 4 radio spots in 4 languages (Spanish, tseltal, tsotsil and Chol) covering the whole Chiapas state. The next step is to broadcast the radio spots in April and May 2005. CI, Sedefor, and CONAFOR have agreed to partner to develop communications materials to prevent forest fires.	<i>No problem found</i>
Activity 3.5. Produce a forest fires report of the 2005 dry season, using different governmental institutions sources.	CI	<i>No problem encountered</i>	FY05 Q2-4	Mid-term and Final report of the dry season 2005.	OT		CI has produced reports of forest fires up to March 2005. We will continue to monitor this information.	<i>No problem found. Report will annexed at the end of this FY.</i>

Objective 4: Communities and Partner NGOs develop economically viable responsible tourism projects.

Annex 2 (update of partners information up to June 15, 2005) of Report: From October 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005

ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION ORIGINALLY PROPOSED (expected partners)	<i>CURRENT RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION (June 15, 2005)</i>	FY AND QUARTER Q1-Q4	VERIFIERS AND PRODUCTS	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments	<i>Next steps for activities without partners at this moment (June 15, 2005)</i>
Activity 4.1. Develop an inter-institutional joint strategy for responsible tourism in the Lacandon Rainforest.	Pronatura In collaboration with: CI-CED Sectur Chiapas Sectur Mexico	<i>Na Bolom, A.C.</i> <i>In close collaboration with the Tourism Core Group (CI, Sectur Chiapas, Conanp, CDI, Conafor, IPRC)</i>	0	Assessment of the current status of the CBEs to the Lacandon Community Agreements and follow up on executive reports. Joint Responsible Tourism Strategy. Workshops minutes.	D	The main partner, Pronatura Chiapas, has decided to end their participation in this program due to the excessive time taken to sign the agreement and because Pronatura has no experience working in the area.	CI is in the process of finding new sub grantees and establishing partnerships. On March 17, CI met with a core group of institutions: SECTUR, NA BOLOM, IPRC and CONANP regarding the joint strategy development. We are integrating information for the first strategy meeting and expect to develop the joint strategy at the end of the year given that we have the support and close participation of the organizations mentioned above.	<i>Na Bolom, is negotiating with CI in order to take on this responsibility</i>

<p>Activity 4.2. Build tourism capacity in community based enterprises.</p>	<p>Pronatura</p> <p>In coordination with CI</p>	<p><i>Na Bolom, A.C.</i></p>	<p>FY05 Q3-4</p> <p>FY06 Q2</p>	<p>Participatory Assessment.</p> <p>Executive status report of the enterprises.</p> <p>Report of exchange of experiences.</p> <p>Report of training sessions.</p> <p>Tourism products identified for each community.</p>	<p>D / R</p>	<p>CI is changing execution dates for the following quarter because the main partner is no longer participating in the program.</p> <p>It is not possible to develop the tourism products this year because we need first a general assessment on tourism activities and services so that the products will be identified for the following fiscal year.</p>	<p>CI is planning to develop the assessment in the following three months. Capacity building is an on-going activity and we will be providing training and exchange of experiences to the EBCs throughout this program.</p>	<p><i>Sectur has hired a consultant to undertake an assessment of enterprises and products</i></p>
---	---	------------------------------	---------------------------------	--	--------------	--	---	--

Annex 2 (update of partners information up to June 15, 2005) of Report: From October 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005

	Pronatura In coordination with CI	<i>Na Bolom, A.C.</i>	FY05 Q4	Training Program document.	OT		Activity is expected to be developed on time.	
	Pronatura Collaborating: CI-CED	<i>Na Bolom, A.C.</i>	FY06 Q1+	Training curricula. Training evaluation.	OT		Activity is expected to be developed on time	
	UNACH- Language School	<i>No problem encountered</i>	FY05 Q3-4 up to FY08	English program (curricula). Report on training courses.	OT		The first period of English classes for the tourism services providers in Frontera, Lacanha and Nueva Palestina communities will be in June and July 2005. We are about to sign an agreement with UNACH to implement the English courses.	<i>No problem encountered</i>
	CI - Tec de Monterrey - ITESM	<i>This activity will be performed next year</i>	FY05 Q3-4	Basic business plan.	R	CI will postpone this sub activity for next year.	We have to finish the executive status report on EBCs before developing business plans. This sub activity will be addressed throughout the life of the program.	<i>This activity will be developed next year</i>

Activity 4.3. Identify the concept (brand name) of the Usumacinta (region) within three communities of the Lacandon region.	Pronatura In coordination with IPRC	<i>This activity will be performed next year</i>	FY05 Q3-4	Concept document (study).	D	We are in the process of finding a new partner to develop this activity, which is difficult to find since they need to cover USAID requirements.	The assessment of the current status of the CBEs to the Lacandon Community and identification of products are needed first in order to develop the concept of this region. This activity will be developed in FY06 Q2-3.	<i>This activity will be performed next year (we are identifying experts in this area). We will work with AMTAVE</i>
Activity 4.4. Draft marketing and commercialization plans for the regional network of tourism.	Pronatura In coordination with IPRC	<i>This activity will be performed next year</i>	FY06 Q1-4	Draft of the participatory plan. TOR for Marketing study. TOR for Market study.	OT		Activity is expected to be developed on time.	<i>This activity will be performed next year (we are identifying experts in this area)</i>
Activity 4.5. Analyze environmental best practices and certification models for this specific region.	Pronatura	<i>Alianza Verde / Rainforest Alliance</i>	FY05 Q3-4	Good practices and certification models evaluation. Good practices designed to the region.	OT		CI has identified the Rain Forest Alliance as the most capable organization to develop this activity.	<i>We are waiting for proposals from potential partner organizations in order to evaluate them and choose the best one</i>

Annex 2 (update of partners information up to June 15, 2005) of Report: From October 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005

<p>Activity 4.6. Assess the role of gender and participation by women in productive and conservation activities.</p>	<p>CI</p>	<p><i>Na Bolom, A.C.</i></p>	<p>FY05 Q3-4</p>	<p>Gender assessment.</p>	<p>OT</p>		<p>Activity is expected to be developed on time.</p>	<p><i>Na bolom would be the organization responsible for hiring a well-qualified consultant. CI is linking the consultant with Na Bolom.</i></p>
<p>Activity 4.7. Build local capacity in handcrafts production by developing skills in the community to contribute to strengthening the artisan organizations.</p>	<p>Asociacion Cultural Na Bolom A.C.</p>	<p><i>No problem encountered</i></p>	<p>FY05 Q3-4</p>	<p>Minutes of Workshops. Application of knowledge gained in workshops- production of new designs, packaging produced in situ.</p>	<p>D</p>	<p>Na Bolom will develop these activities. We are currently in the process of signing the agreement with them. The delay in signing the agreement was because of agreement reviews within CI.</p>	<p>CI recognizes Na Boloms leadership, commitment and responsibility in this field and we expect to develop this activity from May to December 2005.</p>	<p><i>No problem encountered</i></p>
			<p>FY05 Q3-4</p>	<p>Database created and information collected (250 artisans)</p>		<p>Na Bolom will develop these activities.</p>	<p>CI recognizes Na Bolom's leadership, commitment and responsibility in</p>	

			FY05 Q4	Five new designs. Catalogue of artisans and products.		Agreement between CI-Nah Bolom was delayed.	this field and we expect to develop this activity from May to December 2005. We are currently in the process of signing the agreement with them. The delay in signing the agreement was because of the administrative procedures	
			FY05 Q3	Five new packaging.				
			FY05 Q3-4	Production purchased.				
Activity 4.8 Promote a network of Fair Trade at a national level for artisan products of the Lacandon Rainforest and establish infrastructure for a national and export marketing enterprise to diversify and develop long-term relationships in major fair trade markets.	Asociacion Cultural Na Bolom A.C.	<i>No problem encountered</i>	FY05 Q2-4	Buyers contacted and products sold.	D	Na Bolom will develop these activities. Agreement between CI-Nah Bolom was delayed.	CI recognizes Na Bolom's leadership, commitment and responsibility in this field and we expect to develop this activity from May to December 2005. We are currently in the process of signing the agreement with them. The delay in signing the agreement was because of the administrative procedures	<i>No problem encountered</i>

Annex 2 (update of partners information up to June 15, 2005) of Report: From October 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005

				Design and hosting of Internet site.	D	Na Bolom will develop these activities. Agreement between CI-Nah Bolom was delayed.	CI recognizes Na Bolom's leadership, commitment and responsibility in this field and we expect to develop this activity from May to December 2005. We are currently in the process of signing the agreement with them. The delay in signing the agreement was because of the administrative procedures	
Activity 4.9 Consolidate network of Fair Trade distribution and commercialization within Mexico.	Asociacion Cultural Na Bolom A.C	<i>No problem encountered</i>	FY06 Q1	Buyers contacted and products sold. Study of feasibility of denomination/ certification of origin. Study of feasibility of other potential products susceptible to development within the Fair Trade marketplace.	OT		Activity is expected to be developed on time.	<i>No problem encountered</i>

Activity 4.10. Evaluation of the impact of tourism activities on conservation and development in the Lacandon area.	Pronatura In collaboration with CI Consultant to be defined.	<i>Na Bolom, A.C.</i>	FY05 Q4	Preliminary indicators. Minutes of the work meetings	R	Due the overall delay of the process of identifying partners, we are programming this activity for the last quarter.	An expert consultant will develop this activity.	<i>Na Bolom, would develop this activity through a consultant who will coordinate work with CI and Tourism Core Group</i>
--	--	-----------------------	------------	---	---	--	--	---

Objective 5: Communities Implement Sustainable Natural Resource Management Projects.

ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION ORIGINALLY PROPOSED (expected partners)	<i>CURRENT RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION (June 15, 2005)</i>	FY AND QUARTER Q1-Q4	VERIFIERS AND PRODUCTS	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments	<i>Next steps for activities without partners at this moment (June 15, 2005)</i>
------------	--	---	----------------------	------------------------	---	--	--	--

Annex 2 (update of partners information up to June 15, 2005) of Report: From October 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005

<p>Activity 5.1: Conduct a national and international market study of xate palm (<i>Chamaedorea spp.</i>) demand.</p>	<p>CI –CED and partner to be defined.</p>	<p><i>Dean Current</i></p>	<p>FY05 Q1-3</p>	<p>TOR. Market study.</p>	<p>OT</p>		<p>CI has systematized and summarized the information available in existing studies.</p> <p>The market study will include personal and/or telephone interviews with at least ten buyers in North America and Europe to understand purchasing criteria and requirements regarding quality, service, etc, and options on, trends in the market (overall growth, changing tastes for palm types, etc).</p> <p>Three consultants were identified by Call for Proposal: 1. Dean Current (Favorite) 2. Angela Canon 3. CREM CI will analyze the interest in certification schemes to guarantee sustainability; perspective on wild xate as opposed to cultivated xate; and finally concerns with existing supply arrangements.</p>	<p><i>Consultant was identified and this project will be developed in the following months</i></p>
---	---	----------------------------	----------------------	------------------------------------	-----------	--	--	--

Activity 5.2: Support local capacity building in the management of organizations.	Partner to be defined	The partner has not yet been identified.	FY05 Q2-4	Program of training sessions. Training workshops and sessions. Evaluation of training sessions.	OT		CI has undertaken a literature review and desk study and gathered general information about the international xate market. CI will now invite individuals, institutions or companies to complete and actualize this information by interviewing major buyers in North America and Europe. This activity will be developed further in the second half of the year.	The partner has not yet been identified.
Activity 5.3: Study of potential production of Pita fiber (<i>Aechmea magdalenae</i>) in the Selva Lacandona	Partner to be defined	Partner to be defined	FY05 Q2-4	Productivity analysis. Key areas for production identified. Group of people identified.	D	At this point, this economical alternative is not a priority for the local communities.	CI is coordinating activities with CONANP to evaluate the national market study in Oaxaca and Chiapas, which will finish in September 2005 in order to present the production of this fiber as a good economical alternative for local communities. The partner has not yet identified.	This partner has not yet been defined
			FY06 Q1	Draft of organization	D		This activity will be developed in the third quarter of next year.	

Under objective 5, we decided to develop a call for proposals regarding an assessment of the international marketing status of the Xate Palm (*Chamaedorea sp. (xate)*), a native palm for commercial development based on sustainable management practices. Communities in the Usumacinta region derive a major source of employment and income from harvesting and selling xate. The palms are valued by the floral and horticultural industries for their size and shade tolerance. These attributes have earned them a well-established international market for interior decorating and floral displays, with peak demand during the Easter and Palm Sunday holiday seasons. The existence of this market appears to be contributing to the maintenance of the forest areas, particularly in the Usumacinta basin. The main objective in the call for proposal was: identify concrete market opportunities in North America and Europe for Xate from the Usumacinta region.

CI will cooperate with the USAID-funded RAISE project to support the production and sale of sustainable xate. CI's role will concentrate on demand-side activities. As an initial step, CI will call a proposal to have a comprehensive global market study of xate palm. .

Objective 6: Local NGOs Develop Capacity for Watershed Monitoring.

ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION ORIGINALLY PROPOSED (expected partners)	<i>CURRENT RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION (June 15, 2005)</i>	FY AND QUARTER Q1-Q4	VERIFIERS AND PRODUCTS	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments	<i>Next steps for activities without partners at this moment (June 15, 2005)</i>
Activity 6.1: Conclusion of the characterization of the water bodies in the Lacandon Region.	CI	<i>No problem found.</i>	FY05 Q2-3	Fresh water characterization document. Freshwater evaluation maps. Digital geographic database.	OT		CI finished the imaging process for spatial analysis, and began to develop a final document. 80% of the maps were completed, we expect to finish them in May, 2005. The digital geographic database will be finished in May, 2005. This information and the protocol proposal of water bodies monitoring will be integrated into the monitoring system of the Usumacinta basin.	<i>No problem encountered</i>

Annex 2 (update of partners information up to June 15, 2005) of Report: From October 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005

<p>Activity 6.2: Assessment on capabilities of local and key institutions to design a monitoring system for the basin.</p>	<p>Pronatura</p>	<p><i>A partner has not yet been identified</i></p>	<p>FY05 Q2-3</p>	<p>Descriptive institutional cards. Specialists and Technicians directory. Assessment document. Training Program.</p>	<p>OT & D</p>	<p>The training program is delayed since is a partner responsibility. CI and ECOSUR will develop the training program by September, 2005.</p>	<p>CI met several times with Pronatura to adjust the budget and define technical objectives under this activity. We developed an Evaluation and Capacities workshop with some key Mexican organizations to obtain descriptive institutional cards and specialists and technicians directory. Participant organizations in this evaluation were: Pronatura, IHNYE, ECOSUR, CI, TNC, IDESMAC, and CONANP. A meeting with PRODESIS, CONANP, IHNYE, and SEMARNAT took place to define information standards in order to identify capacities in geographical information management. CI will get information for the description cards and contact different key actors of the upper basin in Guatemala to design a monitoring system for the basin.</p>	<p><i>The ideal partner for this activity would have expertise in integral monitoring and be familiar with the different actors in the region (who work in social, biological, physical and landscape monitoring).</i> <i>This kind of activity falls within the expertise of CI in Mesoamerica. If CI were to develop this activity, more budget would be needed.</i></p>
<p>Activity 6.3: Develop capacity building to local partners within the Usumacinta basin in terms of monitoring.</p>	<p>CI</p>	<p><i>No problem found.</i></p>	<p>FY05 Q3-4</p>	<p>Early awareness system plan. Over-flights reports. Workshops minutes.</p>	<p>OT</p>		<p>CI will develop an early alert system document; at the same time we will plan over-flights as a monitoring tool for partners.</p>	<p><i>No problem found.</i></p>

	ECOSUR-LAIGE	<i>No problem found.</i>	FY05 Q3-4	Remote sensing workshop (included the awareness system from CONABIO). GIS advanced level workshop	OT		CI met with ECOSUR to design the training process. We also held meetings to better understand the USAID guidelines and procedures. CI will contact CONABIO's specialist in remote sensing, fires monitoring programs to get support on GIS training workshop and courses.	<i>No problem found. The agreement is being signed.</i>
	ECOSUR-LAIGE	<i>No problem found.</i>	FY05 Q3-4	2 Workshops in verification field for monitoring Workshops minutes	OT		We are expecting to sign the agreement with ECOSUR to hold these workshops.	<i>No problem found. The agreement is being signed.</i>

II. Integrated Management of the Chimalapas Watersheds, Oaxaca, Mexico

3. Work Plan Update and status

USAID-IR 3: Community role in natural resource management strengthened

Objective 1. Strengthen local capacities.						
Activities	Sub activities	Quarters	Comments, verifiers and expected products	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments
1.1. Foster women's participation in decision-making processes.	1.1.1. Diagnosis and prioritization of women's needs and problems.	2	Report	F		1.1.1. Assessment gave us the information to define projects. WWF and CI are working to ensure the participation of women groups in general meetings about planning for the future of the communities of Santa Maria and San Miguel Chimalapas. In San Miguel WWF is working with women's groups in order to design and implement the first project related to soil management, and in Santa Maria women's groups will be consolidated soon (there was a delay because of changes in local authorities).
	1.1.2. Promote and strengthen active participation of women in design and implementation of community projects.	3	Workshop minutes	OT		1.1.2. Projects are being developed in San Miguel and in Santa Maria. TORs are on track with women's groups. The Population Department in WWF has worked very closely with women's groups in both communities to ensure that the projects will be developed. This is a clear step to improve their behavior regarding conservation and decision making since they are receiving information on conservation of natural resources and planning activities or projects on their own.
	1.1.3. Communication of results among participants.	2, 3	Workshop memories	OT		

1.2. Foster participation of youth groups in natural resource management activities.	1.2.1. Define strategic lines for work with youth in the area.	2	Report	OT	1.2.1. We have developed strategic project lines through workshops with local women. 1.2.2. Local youth groups have received financial support to develop conservation projects (e.g. botanical garden, orquideas projects, viveros) in Santa Maria Chimalapas
	1.2.2. Implement demonstrative projects for youth.	2	Project report	OT	
1.3. Creation and consolidation of community conservation areas (CCAs).	1.3.1. Biological and ecological characterization of CCAs.	2	Report	OT	Cerro Azul is a certified area in Santa Maria Chimalapa and TOR for the characterization of the area is in process. The designation of the area in San Miguel is still in progress.
	1.3.2. Assess needs for training in management of CCAs.	3	Report	OT	
	1.3.3. Design and implementation of management plans for CCAs.	4, 2	Management Plan reports	OT	

Objective 2. Design and implement natural resource management projects

Activities	Sub activities	Quarters	Comments, verifiers and expected products	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage “D”, “C” or “R”	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments	CURRENT RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION (June 15, 2005)
2.1 Conduct assessment of current forestry practices and potential for sustainable forestry.	2.1.1. Assessment of existing forestry practices in Santa Maria Chimalapa.	2	Report	D	Changes in CI positions regarding forestry.	WWF and CI will conduct an assessment of existing forestry practices en Santa Maria Chimalapa. CI hired a person in D.C. in order to help WWF to develop this assessment and also started conversations with PRONATURA Chiapas in order to negotiate a joint collaboration to develop the assessment.	<i>CI will develop activity 2.1.4. and is working in coordination with IPRC and the University of Queretaro. We are in the process of developing agreement in order to develop this activity in a jointl/y manner.</i>
	2.1.2. Provide technical assessment to implement best forestry practices.	3, 4	Report	OT			
	2.1.3. Land use mapping and field delimitation for forest management and conservation areas.	2	Report	OT			
	2.1.4. Conduct current coffee plantation assessment in Santa Maria Chimalapa and establish potential management alternatives. Collaboration CI/WWF.	3	Report	OT			

Activities	Sub activities	Quarters	Comments, verifiers and expected products	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage “D”, “C” or “R”	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments	CURRENT RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION (June 15, 2005)
2.2. Design and implement community level fire management plans.	2.2.1. Obtain community agreement to assess fire history, perceptions and needs. CI	3, 4	Communal meeting act	OT	Changes in local authorities in Santa Maria	WWF and CI started conversations with the Grupo Interinstitucional de Incendios en Selva Zoque (SEDEFOR, CONAFOR, SEMARNAT, CONANP, GOBIERNO DE LOS ESTADOS DE OAXACA, CHIAPAS, VERACRUZ)	<i>Pronatura Chiapas, A.C. will develop this activity. TOR was developed and we are in the process of signing agreement. Since this activity is key for the region planning meetings are taking place with CONAFOR-Pronatura-CI-Mesofilo, WWF, CONANP, to get a base line of work in critical areas. This joint work is needed, since forest fires are a priority threat to be addresses by some actors. So, the final proposal would be ready for July.</i>
	2.2.2. Design fire management training strategies for Santa Maria and San Miguel Chimalapa. CI	1	Report	D	Lack of coordination with the Grupo de Incendios Selva Zoque	in order to identify a local NGO that will lead the efforts with the communities to assess fire history, perceptions and community needs. WWF and CI will also design fire management training strategies for both communities.	
	2.2.3. Conduct assessment of forest fires occurred in recent years in Santa Maria and San Miguel Chimalapa. CI	1	Report	D	Lack of coordination between WWF-CI and local partners to conduct the assessment		

Activities	Sub activities	Quarters	Comments, verifiers and expected products	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage “D”, “C” or “R”	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments	CURRENT RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION (June 15, 2005)
2.3. Carry out community level land use zoning plans in two communities.	2.3.1. Obtain community consents to carry out land use zoning.	3	Communal meeting act	F		2.3.1 Both communities approved the land use planning.	WWF is developing this activity
	2.3.2. Design of land use zoning with community participation.	4	Report	OT		CI-WWF and PRONATURA Chiapas conducted a field trip to Selva Zoque in order to understand the current situation in this region. We had several meetings with governmental institutions, NGOs and academic organizations and we are about to leverage substantial additional funds for the next three years, since a proposal submitted to CEPF is in progress.	
	2.3.3. Validation and instrumentation of land use zoning plans by communities.	4	Communal meeting act, communal statute with land use zoning rules	OT		2.3.2 The creation of the San Miguel land use plan is still in progress (through Mesofilo partner). In Santa Maria the process will be conducted next month.	

Activities	Sub activities	Quarters	Comments, verifiers and expected products	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage “D”, “C” or “R”	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments	CURRENT RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION (June 15, 2005)
2.4. Conduct assessment to identify potential production and marketing of non-timber forest products (NTFPs).	2.4.1. Assessment of NTFP species and their harvest potential. CI	4	Report	OT		CI began negotiations with PRONATURA Chiapas to conduct the assessment that we need to identify potential possibilities on this regard.	<i>Pronatura Chiapas will be developed the first part of this activity (2.4.1 and 2.4.2.) up to December, 2005</i>
	2.4.2. Conduct feasibility analysis for marketing of identified NTFP species. CI	4	Analysis	OT			
	2.4.3. Elaborate management plans for identified NTFP species.	FY 06 2	Management Plans	OT			
	2.4.4. Design business plans for marketing of identified NTFP species.	FY 06 4	Business Plans elaborated by all actors	OT			
2.5. Recovery and dissemination of traditional knowledge of biodiversity and natural resource management practices	2.5.1. Design a strategy to recover and disseminate traditional knowledge of biodiversity and natural resource management practices.	3	Strategy designed	R	It is a priority in a second stage of the master plan for the Grupo Interinstitucional	The issue of traditional knowledge will be discussed as part of the Master Plan for Chimalapas and will be financed by the Comision Nacional para el Desarrollo de los Pueblos Indigenas.	<i>WWF is developing this activity</i>

Objective 3: Design and implement environmental education and communications campaign						
Activities	Sub activities	Quarters	Comments, verifiers and expected products	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments
3.1. Support conservation strategies through environmental education actions for youth.	3.1.1. Provide training in environmental issues to high-school level teachers	2	Report	OT		COMUNITAS was hired as a local partner to develop the environmental education and communications campaign. They have already begun to develop the plans. WWF is developing this activity
	3.1.2. Design a communication campaign to inform communities of undertaken actions and lessons learned	3, 4	Communication campaign report	OT		
	3.1.3. Implement communication campaign.	1	Report			
	3.1.4. Capacity building to support activities oriented to community development	2	Training report	OT		

3.2. Design and implement a communication campaign.	3.2.1. Design a strategy to disseminate program accomplishments and progress at the local level.	4	Strategy	OT	WWF is developing this activity
	3.2.2. Implement strategy.	4	Report	OT	
	3.2.3. Design a strategy to disseminate program accomplishments and progress at the regional and national level.	4	Strategy	OT	
	3.2.4. Implement strategy.	1	Report	OT	

USAID-IR 1: Enhance the national enabling environment for natural resource management

Objective 4: Strengthen watershed committee and overall planning process						
Activities	Sub activities	Quarters	Comments, verifiers and expected products	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments
4.1. Assess local capacities for integrated watershed management.	4.1.1. Assessment of socio-political and cultural conditions of the communities in the upper Rio Espiritu Santo sub-basin.	2, 3	Report	F		WWF conducted and finalized the assessment of socio-political and cultural conditions in the upper Espiritu Santo River sub-basin. The final report will be ready in April 2005.
	4.1.2. Assessment of socio-political and cultural conditions of the communities in the mid Rio Espiritu Santo sub-basin.	3, 4	Report	OT		Information was compiled for base line of the Espiritu Santo River sub-basin.
	4.1.3. Assessment of socio-political and cultural conditions of the communities in the lower Rio Espiritu Santo sub-basin.	1, 4	Report	OT		

4.2. Strengthen institutional capacities for integrated watershed management.	4.2.1. Conduct stakeholder analysis for Rio Espiritu Santo sub-basin.	4	Report	F	WWF is developing this activity
	4.2.2. Select participants and form watershed work group.	4	Meeting report	OT	
	4.2.3. Strategic planning workshop.	1	Workshop report	OT	
	4.2.4. Develop action plan for watershed.	3	Action Plan	OT	

Objective 5: Develop and implement in Integrated Conservation Information System (ICIS)

Activities	Sub activities	Quarters	Comments, verifiers and expected products	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised ®	Brief description of stage “D”, “C” or “R”	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments	CURRENT RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION (June 15, 2005)
5.1. Building and using the ICIS (Collaboration CI/WWF)	5.1.3. Form an ICIS workgroup with relevant regional stakeholders and partners.	2	Meeting report	OT		WWF and CI began negotiations with the Interinstitutional Group to help them in the construction of a simple communications system that will provide relevant information for conservation and development decision-making processes in the Chimalapas Region. The group agreed that CI and WWF have the experience to produce a useful tool to provide this information.	<i>Pronatura Chiapas will develop this activity. The agreement is being signed at the end of June.</i>
	5.1.3. Develop an action plan for ICIS workgroup.	3	Action plan	OT		WWF and CI began negotiations with PRONATURA Chiapas to achieve the following objectives:	
	5.1.3. Implement action plan for ICIS workgroup.	4	Report	OT		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o To elaborate a survey to inventory the quantity and quality of the information produced to date from different institutions in the region o To establish a base line of information regarding the current situation of Chimalapas Region to design different scenarios for implementing programs and policies o To develop a systematic tool of information for the conservation of the Chimalapas Region <p>The final outputs of this information systems will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o An inventory of the data bases and information available for the conservation of the Chimalapas Region o A report including the base line of the current state of the Chimalapas Region o An interactive presentation of the results 	

Objective 6: Design and implement a Monitoring and Evaluation System

Activities	Sub activities	Quarters	Comments, verifiers and expected products	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage “D”, “C” or “R”	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments	CURRENT RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION (June 15)
6.1.Design M&E system. CI supports	6.1.1 Preliminary design of a M&E system in collaboration with stakeholders.	2	Draft of M&E System	D	Lack of funds to contract PRONAT URA Chiapas on time.	WWF, CI and the interinstitutional group held conversations to establish a series of criteria to establish a Monitoring and Evaluation System for the Chimalapas Region. Future conversations with local partners will take place in the next months in order to produce the TOR for this activity.	<i>CI has developed the terms of reference. The inter institutional group is going to analyze and validate the proposal and make decisions regarding its implementation.</i>
	6.1.2.Test and adjust M&E system.	4	M&E report	OT			
	6.1.3.Implement M&E system.	1	M&E report	OT			
	6.1.4.Report and communicate M&E results and updates to partners annually.	2	M&E report	OT			

III. Chiapas Coastal Watersheds

3. Work Plan Update and status

In this section we are reporting the major milestones and achievements accomplished in the period. We are using the Work plan structure in order to clearly show the progress in every activity.

Objective 4.2: Design and implement an evaluation program to achieve the success of the project. All activities under 4.2 will be carried out jointly between CI, TNC, CONANP, IHNyE, Pronatura and other project partners through the Pigua Committee

ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION	FY AND QUARTER Q1-Q4	VERIFIERS AND PRODUCTS	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments
Activity 4.2.2: Consolidate and update a data base platform for the Pacific Coast of Chiapas	CI with Monitoring Coordinator, Pronatura, ECOSUR, IHNE, CONANP,	Q 1-2	GIS and database of Sierra-Costa, Metadata database, Vegetation and land use geographical database integrating to platform, Sierra-Costa Vegetation Map printed.	OT		<p>We were able to compile more than 500 data geographic coverages of the Sierra Madre and Coast</p> <p>We began reviewing coverage to order and reclassify the basic information already defined for the GIS work team for the platform</p> <p>The CI Monitoring team is working on a variety of projects so it is necessary to hire a technician for GIS integration. At the moment we are preparing the technician's TOR and reviewing specific resumes to hire the most qualified person. This technician's responsibility will be to define, assign and verify specific projects and build the data platform.</p>

<p>Activity 4.2.3: Produce a high quality base line of vegetative cover and land use for the areas of interest selected by the work group</p>	<p>CI</p>	<p>2-3Q</p>	<p>Year 2 Verifier: Map of vegetation and land use at a scale 1:100,000 and database of available cover in digital format. Verification Source: Map is available on the information platform.</p>	<p>OT</p>	<p>That first result of the vegetation base line was presented to the work group and, in consensus, we defined the best area to develop a precise and quality base line, at scale of 1:100,000</p> <p>We began the new version of vegetation and land use base line Map, which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cuts of the satellite images using the border of Pijijiapan watershed ▪ Review of the vegetation cover and land use information of La Encrucijada Biosphere Reserve (REBIEN), created by CONANP on the last year, ▪ We consulted different literature and studies to define the cartographic methodology for the smallest scale 1:100,000 ▪ We built the hierarchical legend description (of vegetation and land use classes) of Pijijiapan and Coapa watersheds. This info was adapted to regional needs, as technical elements for the methodology framework, which will be presented in a meeting among the work group. ▪ Field information (GPS data) was compiled to validate the geographical data and satellite images. ▪ Personnel who know the area were consulted to validate the information consulted in bibliographic references.
---	-----------	-------------	---	-----------	--

Annex 2 (update of partners information up to June 15, 2005) of Report: From October 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005

<p>Activity 4.2.5 Year 2 Consolidate the baseline and design a proposal of monitoring water quality. This information will contribute to Activity 4.2.9.</p>	<p>CI, Monitoring Coordinator, CNA, TNC Freshwater team, Pronatura, ECOSUR, IHNE, CONANP,</p>	<p>2-3Q</p>	<p>Databases of information existing; Digital hydrographic framework; Basic proposal for the establisher of a monitoring system of watershed's water.</p>	<p>OT</p>		<p>We reviewed the bibliographic information and the last year's work of students about water quality evaluation in El Triunfo Reserve</p> <p>Geographical information was homologated for the hydrologic framework</p> <p>CI will develop the first proposal for the monitoring water quality protocol. We will finish the integration of geographical base line.</p>
<p>Activity 4.3.1 Build capacities in local partners (INHE, Pronatura, CI, TNC, CONANP) to manage GIS systems</p>	<p>CI</p>	<p>3-4Q</p>	<p>Established the training program; Training workshops Verification Source: Memorandums of workshop</p>	<p>OT</p>		<p>CI integrated the balances of the capabilities of institution related to GIS. We obtained results in the workshop of December 2004</p> <p>GIS Training needs were identified in the Conservation Coffee office to increase the level of knowledge and they received GIS training to strengthen their existing skills. CI will develop the draft of training program and logistics in collaboration with other partners. This program will include training workshops and courses.</p>

Objective 3: Community role in natural resource management strengthened.
Objective IR3.3 (CH 2.4): Evaluate the potential of conservation coffee in the costal watersheds of El Triunfo.

ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION	FY AND QUARTER Q1-Q4	VERIFIERS AND PRODUCTS	Status of activity Finished (F) / On Track (OT) / Delayed (D) / Cancelled (C) / Revised (R)	Brief description of stage "D", "C" or "R"	Achievements, challenges, next steps, and comments	<i>CURRENT RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION (June 15)</i>
3.3.1: Identify the coffee growing areas of greatest importance to the overall conservation strategy for the coastal watersheds of El Triunfo, through consultation with project partners, and existing maps of priority biodiversity and coffee areas.	CI	Y2 Q3	Map overlaying coffee and conservation priority regions	F		<p>This map is already finished and shows the priority regions. The next step is to define the most important actors in the conservation area.</p> <p>This map is going to be included in the appendix of the Assessment</p>	<i>No problem found</i>

<p>3.3.2: Undertake an assessment of socioeconomic, agricultural and market factors. Assessment will be done by contract, and will include review of existing literature and interviews with key informants and project partners</p>	<p>CI</p>	<p>Y2 Q4</p>	<p>TOR for context Assessments, Mid-assessment report, Context Assessment drafts</p>	<p>OT</p>		<p>The TOR is being defined. As soon as it is ready to be implemented, members of the “interinstitutional” group will choose the sub grantee.</p> <p>Potential partners to implement the activity are: IDESMAC and ECOSUR.</p>	<p><i>TOR document has been developed and ECOSUR Tapachula is going to develop this activity.</i> <i>CI is agreeing at this moment with Ecosur. Researchers manage a very tight agenda, which takes more time than planned.</i></p>
<p>3.3.3: Conduct a coffee stakeholder analysis in coffee growing region. Analysis will include interviews with stakeholders and will identify potential roles for stakeholders within the project.</p>	<p>CI</p>	<p>Y2 Q3</p>	<p>Stakeholder template, Stakeholder Analysis document</p>	<p>OT</p>		<p>CI staff located in Jaltenango, Chiapas will participate closely in this activity, particularly in the commercialization part. In this activity all the allies will be active participants defining the role of each stakeholder.</p>	<p><i>TOR document has been developed and ECOSUR Tapachula is going to develop this activity.</i></p>

<p>3.3.4: Make preliminary determination if a conservation coffee intervention is a viable strategy for the Pacific Coastal of El Triunfo. Analysis will review context assessments and stakeholder analysis to make an initial decision regarding feasibility. A Risk Matrix will be used to identify potential opportunities, challenges and risks. Partners and potential implementers will be consulted regarding viability before a final determination is made.</p>	<p>CI</p>	<p>Y2 Q4</p>	<p>Document of Conclusions, Risk Matrix Document, Official Memo regarding findings</p>	<p>OT</p>		<p>This is the final stage of the Assessment that will be integrated as part of the activities mentioned above and a final decision will be taken.</p>	<p><i>TOR document has been developed and ECOSUR Tapachula is going to partially develop this activity. This activity will also be developed and supervised by CI Conservation coffee program.</i></p>
---	------------------	------------------	--	------------------	--	--	--

IV. Acronyms

AMTAVE	Asociacion Mexicana de Turismo de Aventura
CAO	Caminos y Aeropistas de Oaxaca
CBC (CI)	Center for Biodiversity Conservation for Mesoamerica
CBEs	Community Based Enterprises
CCAD	Comision Centro America de Ambiente y Desarrollo
CDI	Comision Nacional para el Desarrollo de los Pueblos Indigenas Mexico - National Development Commission for Indigenous peoples
CEPF	Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund
CHUDEB	Chimalapas Unidos por la Defensa de la Etno–Biodiversidad
CIIDIR-IPN	Centro Interdisciplinario de la Investigacion para el Desarrollo Integral Regional–Instituto Politecnico Nacional
CNA	Comision Nacional del Agua Mexico - National Commission of Water:
CONABIO	Comision Nacional para el Conocimiento y Uso de la Biodiversidad Mexico - Biodiversity Use of National Commission
CONAFOR	Comision Nacional Forestal, Mexico - Forestry National Commission
CONANP	Comision Nacional de Areas Naturales Protegidas, Mexico - National Commission for Natural Protected Areas - Mexico
CONAP	National Protected Areas Commission – Guatemala
COPLADE	Comite de Planeacion para el Desarrollo de Oaxaca
Corozal A.C.	Frontera Corozal Civil Asociation
Ecology Institute-UNAM	Instituto de Ecologia Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico - Autonomous University of Mexico
ECOSUR	El Colegio de la Frontera Sur (Southern University), The College of the Southern Frontier
FIRA	Fideicomiso Relacionado con la Agricultura
FIRCO	Fideicomiso de Riesgo Compartido - Mexico
FMCN – PPIRA	Fondo Mexicano para la Conservacion de la Naturaleza – Programa de Prevencion de Incendios y Restauracion.
FONCET	Fondo de Conservacion del Triunfo – Chiapas, Mexico
GIS	Geographic Information System
IDESMAC	Instituto para el Desarrollo de Mesoamerica, A.C., Chiapas, Mexico
IEEO	Instituto Estatal de Ecologia de Oaxaca
IHNyE:	Instituto de Historia Natural y Ecologia, - Natural History Institute and Ecology of Chiapas

IPRC	Iniciativa para la prosperidad Rural y Conservacion – Chemonics - USAID’s consultant
ITAO	Instituto Tecnologico Agropecuario de Oaxaca
ITESM	Instituto Tecnologico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey
KBA	Key Biodiversity Area (CEPF priority conservation areas).
MAGA	Ministerio de Agricultura Ganaderia y Alimentacion from - Guatemala
NPA	Natural Protected Area
NTFR	Non Timber Forest Resources
PA	Procuraduria Agraria
PROFEPA	Procuraduria Federal de Proteccion al Ambiente Mx– Legal Federal Agency for Environment Protection
Pronatura CcoA	Pronatura’s environment communications Center
SAGARPA	Secretaria de Ganaderia, Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentacion - Mexico
SE	Secretaria de Educacion - Education Secretariat of the Government of Chiapas
SECTUR	Secretaria de Turismo - Tourism Secretary Chiapas
SEDAF	Secretaria de Desarrollo Agropecuario y Forestal – Oaxaca, Mexico
SEDEFOR	Secretaria de Desarrollo Forestal Chiapas – Forestry development department of Chiapas
SEDESOL	Secretaria de Desarrollo Social - Social Development Secretary of Chiapas
SEDESOL	Secretaria de Desarrollo Social - Mexico
SEMARNAT	Secretaria del Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales - Mexico
SIG	Sistema de Informacion Geografica – Geographical Information System
SRA	Secretaria de la Reforma Agraria - Agrarian Issues Secretariat for Mexico
SRE	Secretaria de Relaciones Exteriores Mexico - International Affairs Secretariat
SSO	Servicios de Salud de Oaxaca
TNC Mexico	The Natural Conservancy
TOR	Terms of Reference
UACH	Universidad Autonoma de Chapingo
UAM	Universidad Autonoma Metropolitana - Metropolitan Autonomous University
UNACH	Universidad Autonoma de Chiapas - Autonomous University of Chiapas
UNICACH:	Universidad de Ciencias y Artes de Chiapas - University of Sciences and Arts of Chiapas
Y2	Year 2